

#### Chartered Accountants

3rd & 4th Floor, Vaastu Darshan, 'B'wing, Above Central Bank of India, Azad Road, Andheri (East),

Mumbai - 400 069.

: 022-6191 9293 / 222 /200 : 022-2684 2221 / 6191 9256 Fax

E-mail: admin@gmj.co.in

info@gmj.co.in

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

To the Members of ECap Equities Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of ECap Equities Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.



### Key audit matters

# Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model Loans are measured at amortised cost less impairment charges.

As a result of the implementation of Ind AS, impairment charges are made on expected credit losses instead of, as previously, only on rule based approach. The accumulated effect of the change of previous years has been recognised in equity as at 1 April 2017, whereas impairment charges for the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19 have been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loan impairment charges represent Management's best estimate of expected losses on loans at the balance sheet date. The expected credit loss method is subjective and based on various indicators of past default rates, forward looking macro economic factors, future recoveries to the loss given parameter, credit risk ratings and statistical models.

The impairment provision policy is presented in note 4.11 under significant accounting policies in the Ind AS financial statement.

### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedure included an assessment of the impairment model applied by the Company.

We assessed and tested the Company's calculation of impairment charges including assessment of Management's determination and adaptation of ECL model variables.

The Company assessed and tested the principles applied for the determination of impairment scenarios and for the measurement of collateral values of assets.

We performed test of details, on a sample basis and inspected the repayment and collections made on the due dates which forms the basis of staging of financial assets.

Performed analytical procedures by determining various ratios or percentage based measures to review overall reasonableness of the estimate determined by the management.

We reviewed the relevant disclosures made in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of the Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

## Transition to IND AS accounting framework (as described in note 63 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)

Standalone Ind AS The **Financial** Statements are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). Accordingly, transition to Ind AS, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods

- Our audit procedures included considering the appropriateness of the processes laid down by the management to implement such transition combined with procedures performed as follows:
- We have obtained signed financial statements which was audited by the previous auditors.
- We tested the details of Ind AS adjustments carried out by the Company as described in the reconciliation of equity as at the transition date and comparative year end date reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS and reconciliation of the statement of profit and loss for the comparative year end date reported under





### Key audit matters

ending on 31 March 2019, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2018. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2017, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

Some of the key Ind AS impact items in case of the Company are;

- Expected credit loss
- Effective Interest rate in case of financial instruments at amortised cost
- Fair valuation of financial instruments

In view of the material impact and the complexity of implementation of the Ind AS framework, the transition to Ind AS was of particular importance for our audit as any error could lead to material misstatement in the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

We reviewed the nature of the Ind AS adjustments based on the applicable Ind AS and previous period accounting policies prepared in accordance with IGAAP.

- We reviewed the first time adoption exemptions availed by the Company as per 'Ind AS 101 First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.
- Performed test of details by inspection of contracts, documents and policies to assess the appropriateness of the Ind AS adjustments
- We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the Ind AS adjustments
- We reviewed the disclosures with respect to the transition in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 101 and other disclosures in the Ind AS financial statement in accordance with the requirements of relevant Ind AS.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

### Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting





policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.





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

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

#### Other Matter

The comparative Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2017, included in these standalone Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements' prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006, have been audited by predecessor auditor, whose report for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 dated May 02, 2018 and May 16, 2017 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
  - (g) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the current year.





- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. the Company 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; and
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For GMJ & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 103429W

FRN No.

CA Atul Jain

Partner Membership No. 037097

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2019



### Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

# The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of ECap Equities Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, 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 and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deed of immovable property is held in the name of 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 and vault 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (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, goods and service 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, sales tax, value added tax, 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, services tax, goods and 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.



Name of statute	the	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum dispute pending	where is
Income Act,1961	Tax	Income Tax	40,224	A.Y. 2009-10	CIT (A)	
Income Act,1961	Tax	Income Tax	2,205,212	A.Y. 2016-17	CIT (A)	

- (viii) In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bank, financial institution and debenture holders. Further, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from government.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loan and debt instruments for the purposes for which it was raised.
- (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 given 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 given 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 GMJ & Co

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 103429W

CA Atul Jaii

Membership No. 037097

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 13, 2019



#### Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Annexure B the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of ECap Equities Limited ("the Company")

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 ECap Equities Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 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

FRN No.

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 March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For GMJ & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 103429W

CA Atul Jain
Partner

Membership No. 037097

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2019

**Balance Sheet** 

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

		As at	As at	As at
	Note	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
ASSETS Non current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	8	44.11	66.19	106.53
Capital work-in-progress	u	44.11	-	3.97
Investment property	9	887.78	934,51	983.69
Goodwill	10	60.94	60.94	60.94
Other intangible assets	11	2.22	5.42	19.07
Financial assets			51.12	23.07
(i) Investments	12	10,779.91	9,099.08	8,021.71
(ii) Loans	13	10,910.98	10,608.89	1,266.69
(iii) Other financial assets	14	2.81	4.16	2.28
Current tax assets (net)	15	217.33	150.48	217.67
Deferred tax assets (net)	16	205.70	-	178.34
	_	23,111.78	20,929.67	10,860.89
Current assets		,		20,000.00
Financial assets				
(i) Stock in trade	17	3,064.17	8,063.90	6,918.91
(ii) Investment	18	0.49	0.52	9.78
(iii) Trade receivable	19	7,905.60	1,103.61	1,074.98
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	20	381.60	112.90	35.51
(v) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	21	50.00	557.67	557.67
(vi) Loans	22	22,965.02	2,122.54	5,925.00
(vii) Derivative financial instruments	23	672.34	7,842.74	14.40
(viii) Other financial assets	24	2,551.46	555.87	293.47
Current tax assets (net)	25	-	72.06	18.94
Other current assets	26	66.39	34.63	63.81
	_	37,657.07	20,465.44	14,912.47
TOTAL ASSETS		60,768.85	41,396.11	25,773.36
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-		_	
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	27	7.40	7.40	2.40
Other equity	28	2,939.71	1,966.66	533.16
		2,947.11	1,974.06	535.56
LIABILITIES				
Non current liability				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	29 (a)	11,581.30	11,900.40	5,608.85
(ii) Other financial liabilities	30	74.78	92.88	42.54
Provisions	31	9.23	6.90	9.58
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	<sup>16</sup> –	11,665.31	17.14	E CC0 07
		11,005.31	12,017.32	5,660.97
Current liability				
Financial liabilities	20 (1.)	25 002 75	25 450 70	42.042.77
(i) Borrowings	29 (b)	36,083.75	26,458.78	12,812.72
(ii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises	22.4			
	32.1	•	-	•
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	27	7.067.11	00.07	6 524 10
enterprises and small enterprises	32	7,862.11	89.82	6,524.19
(i) Derivative financial instruments	23	767.34	310.45	- 81.46
(iv) Other financial liabilities Other current liabilities	33	1,218.22	435.22	
Provisions	34 35	60.79 1.58	65.94 1.10	122.79 25.62
Current tax liabilities (net)	36	162.64	43.42	10.05
Carrent tax namentes fried	Ju _	46,156.43	27,404.73	19,576.83
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	60,768.85	41,396.11	25,773.36
FORME EQUITORISMENTS	_	00,100.03	71,330.11	40,770.00

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statements

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

For GMJ & Company
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

CA Atul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 37097

Mumbai 13 May 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umesh Wadhwa Director

DIN: 05157099

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Kild Jain

Ritesh S. Jain Chief financial officer

Mumbai 13 May 2019 Niket Joshi

Niket Joshi Company Secretary

### **Statement of Profit and Loss**

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from operations			
Fee and commission income	37	175.51	265.47
Net gain on fair value changes	38	509.15	2,584.22
Dividend income	39	37.03	126.97
Interest income	40	5,374.39	1,987.62
Rental income	41	231.18	219.79
Sale of commodities		7,070.98	-
Total revenue from operations		13,398.24	5,184.07
Other income	42	0.92	14.04
Total income		13,399.16	5,198.11
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		7,070.11	-
Employee benefits expense	43	72.06	342.67
Finance costs	44	3,811.09	3,045.75
Depreciation and amortisation expense		78.01	111.71
Impairment loss on financial instruments	45	932.67	435.89
Other expenses	46	566.65	402.39
Total expenses		12,530.59	4,338.41
Profit before tax		868.57	859.70
Tax expenses:			
Current tax (Includes earlier years of Rs 10.90 millions (Previous year Rs 7.51		393.45	150.33
millions ))			
Deferred tax		(223.15)	195.44
Profit for the year		698.27	513.93
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans (OCI)		0.88	0.11
Tax effect on remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans (OCI)		0.31	0.04
Other comprehensive income		0.57	0.07
Other Comprehensive Income		0.57	0.07
Total comprehensive income		698.84	514.00
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of Rs 10 each):			
Basic and diluted (in Rs.)	49	943.60	2,081.21

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statements

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

FFIN No.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

CA Atul Jain Partner

Membership No.: 37097

Mumbai 13 May 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umesh Wadhwa Director

DIN: 05157099

Total of Ritesh S. Jain

Niket Joshi Chief financial officer Company Secretary

Mumbai 13 May 2019

#### Statement of Changes in Equity

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### (A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the year Changes in equity share capital (refer note 27) Balance at the end of the year

As at	As at	As at
31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
7.40	2.40	2.40
	5.00	-
7.40	7.40	2.40

#### (B) Other Equity

			Reserve	s and surplus		
•	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	ESOP reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 April 2017 (Indian GAAP)		1,951.91	-	4.41	435.21	2,391.53
Ind AS adjustments	-	-	40.20	-	(179.93)	(139.73
Transactions with shareholders in their capacity as such	-	(1,782.00)	-	-	22.93	(1,759.07
Profit for the year	_	-	-	_	513.93	513.93
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.07
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	514.00	514.00
Dividend to equity shareholders	-	-	-	-	(300.00)	(300.00
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(61.59)	(61.59
Issue of equity instruments	-	1,245.00	-	-	-	1,245.00
Issue of debentures	-	95.80	-	-	-	95.80
ESOP charge	-	-	(19.28)	-	-	(19.28
Transfers to / from retained earnings	31.00	-	-	348.74	(379.74)	-
Balance at 31 March 2018 (Ind AS)	31.00	1,510.71	20.92	353.15	50.88	1,966.66
Profit for the year	_	-			698.27	698.27
Other comprehensive income	_	-	_	_	0.57	0.57
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-	-	698.84	698.84
Issue of debentures	_	274.21	_	_	_	274.21
Transfers to / from retained earnings		-	_	698.27	(698.27)	•
Balance at 31 March 2019 (Ind AS)	31.00	1,784.92	20.92	1,051.42	51.45	2,939.71

#### 1 Capital redemption reserve:

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 2 Securities premium:

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 3 ESOP reserve:

Certain employees of the Company have been granted options to acquire equity shares of the Parent Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited). This reserve represents the cost of these options based on their fair value at the grant dates as recognised over the vesting period of such options, to the extent that the Ultimate Parent Company has not recovered such cost from the Company.

#### 4 Debenture redemption reserve:

The Companies Act 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act, 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debentures, the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

FRN No.

ED ACCO

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Partner

Membership No.: 37097

Mumbai 13 May 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umesh Wadhwa

Director

DIN: 05157099

Ritesh S. Jain Chief financial officer

Mumbai

Niket Inshi Company Secretary

13 May 2019

### Cash flow statement

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

(Cu	rrency.Indian rupees in millions)	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation	868.57	859.70
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	78.01	111.71
	Impairment on financial instruments	932.67	435.89
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	2.29	2.23
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(0.55)	(0.51)
	Expense on employee stock option scheme	-	(19.28)
	Dividend income on investment	(37.03)	(126.97)
	Profit/(loss) on sale of investment	(255.23)	16.52
	Share of (profit)/loss from partnership firm	0.03	(14.47)
	Fair value of financial instruments	100.91	(663.11)
	Interest income	(3,084.67)	(1,033.95)
	Interest expense	3,570.40	2,783.97
	Interest income on preference shares	(159.86)	(78.87)
	Interest expenses on subordinated liabilities		119.66
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	2,015.54	2,392.52
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Decrease in other current liability	(5.15)	(56.84)
	Increase in other financial liability	773.90	385.04
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	7,772.29	(6,434.37)
	Decrease/(increase) in derivative financial instruments	7,288.58	(7,736.37)
	Decrease/(increase) in stock in trade	4,942.43	(995.95)
	Increase in trade receivable	(6,811.96)	(48.66)
	Increase in other financial assets	(1,486.57)	(264.28)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current assets	(31.76)	29.18
	Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	14,457.30	(12,729.73)
	Income tax paid	(269.02)	(102.89)
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities - A	14,188.28	(12,832.62)
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of investment	(2,490.21)	(1,556.53)
	Sale of investment	1,173.29	1,648.82
	Dividend received	37.00	126.97
	Purchase of fixed assets	(6.72)	(7.16)
	Sales of fixed assets	1.27	3.10
	Loan given (refer note 2)	(20,699.34)	(5,188.78)
	Interest received	1,716.74	267.13
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(20,267.97)	(4,706.45)
C.	Cash flow from financing activities		1 350 00
	Proceeds from issue of share capital including premium	•	1,250.00
	Repayment of subordinated liabilities	- 0 03E 04	(1,818.00)
	Proceeds from borrowing (refer note 2)	8,835.81	20,938.96
	Interest paid	(2,487.42)	(2,390.39)
	Interim dividend, Preference dividend and dividend distribution tax paid  Net cash generated from financing activities - C	6,348.39	(364.11) 17,616.46
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	268.70	77.39



#### Cash flow statement

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	112.90	35.51
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year	381.60	112.90
Notes:		
1 Cash and cash equivalents include the following: Balances with banks: In current accounts	381.60	112.90

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

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For GMJ & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

**CA Atul Jain** 

Partner

Membership No.: 37097

Mumbai 13 May 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umesh Wadhwa

Director

DIN: 05157099

Feljow Respon

Ritesh S. Jain

Chief financial officer

Niket Joshi Company Secretary

Mumbai 13 May 2019

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 1. Background

ECap Equities Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 11 January 2008 as a public limited company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and was a sub-broker of Edelweiss Securities Limited in Capital Market Segment with Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') and has converted the sub-broking license into Authorised Participant ('AP') during the year ended 31 March 2019. It is also an Authorised Participant (AP) for Capital Market segment, Derivatives segment and Currency Derivatives segment with National Stock Exchange ('NSE') and AP for Derivatives Segment and Currency Derivatives Segment with BSE.

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and rules thereunder.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared under Ind AS. Refer to note 63 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS for opening balance sheet.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Presentation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Assets**

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

#### 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 2019

#### 4. Significant accounting policies

### 4.1 Revenue recognition

- **4.1.1** Fee income including advisory fees for services rendered is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.
- 4.1.2 Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and debt instrument measured at FVTOCI. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle including prepayments, penalty interest and charges.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk. The adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income.

- **4.1.3** Dividend income is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment of the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- **4.1.4** Brokerage income is recognised as per contracted rates at the time of execution of transactions on behalf of the customers on the trade date.
- **4.1.5** Profit / loss from share in partnership firm is accounted 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.
- 4.1.6 Commodities sales are accounted when customer obtains the control of commodities.
- 4.1.7 Rental income is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the agreements entered.

#### 4.2 Financial Instruments

### 4.2.1 Date of recognition

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

#### 4.2.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

### 4.2.3 Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in statement of profit and loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

#### 4.3 Classification of financial instruments

#### 4.3.1 Financial assets:

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

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

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

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

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

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

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

#### 4.3.1.2 Financial assets held for trading

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

Disclosure requirement of Ind AS 107-Financial Instruments: Disclosure

### 4.3.1.3 Investment in equity instruments

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

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

#### 4.3.1.4 Investment in mutual funds

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

### 4.3.2 Financial liabilities

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

#### 4.3.2.1 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

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

The Company issues benchmark linked non-convertible debentures, the return of which is linked to performance of specified indices over the period of the debenture. Such debentures have a component of an embedded derivative which is fair valued at a reporting date. The resultant 'net unrealised loss or gain' on the fair valuation of these embedded derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The debt component of such elebentures is measured at amortised cost using yield to maturity basis.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 4.3.2.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that
  would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or
  losses on them on a different basis; or
- The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The liabilities containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Group's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the Own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

#### 4.3.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

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

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

#### 4.3.4 Derivatives

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at fair value through profit or loss. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.4 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

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

### 4.5 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

### 4.5.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

### 4.5.2 Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. The difference between the carrying value of the financial asset and the consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

A transfer qualifies for derecognition if either:

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

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

### 4.5.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However, if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default (EAD), for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

If a financial instrument includes both a loan (i.e. financial asset) and an undrawn commitment (i.e. loan commitment) component and the Company cannot separately identify the ECL on the loan commitment component from those on the financial asset component, the ECL on the loan commitment have been recognised together with the loss allowance for the financial asset. To the extent that the combined ECL exceed the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL have been recognised as a provision. Also, for other loan commitments and all financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowance has been ecognised as a provision.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 4.7 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a periodical basis. However, some collateral, for example, cash or securities relating to margining requirements, is valued daily.

To the extent possible, the Company uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models.

### 4.8 Collateral repossessed

The Company's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value or the carrying value of the original secured asset. Assets for which selling is determined to be a better option are transferred to assets held for sale at their fair value (if financial assets) and fair value less cost to sell for non-financial assets at the repossession date in, line with the Company's policy.

In its normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or other assets in its retail portfolio, but engages external agents to recover funds, generally at auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors.

### 4.9 Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery.

#### 4.10 Forborne and modified loan

The Company sometimes makes concessions or modifications to the original terms of loans as a response to the borrower's financial difficulties, rather than taking possession or to otherwise enforce collection of collateral. The Company considers a loan forborne when such concessions or modifications are provided as a result of the borrower's present or expected financial difficulties and the Company would not have agreed to them if the borrower had been financially healthy. Indicators of financial difficulties include defaults on covenants, or significant concerns raised by the Credit Risk Department. Forbearance may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms. It is the Company's policy to monitor forborne loans to help ensure that future payments continue to be likely to occur. Derecognition decisions and classification between Stage 2 and Stage 3 are determined on a case-by-case basis. If these procedures identify a loss in relation to a loan, it is disclosed and managed as an impaired Stage 3 forborne asset, until it is collected or written off.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 4.11 Determination of fair value

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

- Level 1 financial instruments –Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments-Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments –Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.12 Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in which case lease payments are recognized based on contractual terms. Contingent rental payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred

### 4.13 Earnings per share

Basic 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 outstanding for the year.

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

### 4.14 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot rate as at the date of recognition.

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

### 4.15 Retirement and other employee benefit

### 4.15.1 Provident fund and national pension scheme

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

### 4.15.2 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 independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.15.3 Compensated 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 in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

### 4.15.4 Share-based payment arrangements

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

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

#### 4.16 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

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

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 II for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Useful Life
Building (Other than factory building)	60 years
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

### 4.17 Intangible assets

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

Intangibles such as software are amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life. For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

### 4.18 Investment property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

#### 4.19 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the secoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.20 Business Combination:

Business combinations except under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values with certain limited exceptions. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Common controlled business combination means a business combination involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method.

### 4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

### 4.22 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 4.23 Income tax expenses

income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax (net).

#### 4.23.1 Current tax

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

#### 4.23.2 Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 4.23.3 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 as at the balance sheet date and written glown or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### 5.1 Business model assessment

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

### 5.2 Fair value of financial instruments

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

### 5.3 Other Judgements

- Actuarial assumptions used in calculation of defined benefit plans
- Assumptions used in estimating the useful lives of tangible assets reported under property, plant and equipment.



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 6. Standards issued but not yet effective

### (a) Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 Leases replaces Ind AS 17 Leases, including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees — leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

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

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

### (c) Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to Ind AS 28)

The amendment clarifies that Ind AS 109, including its impairment requirements, applies to long-term interests. Furthermore, in applying Ind AS 109 to long-term interests, an entity does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amount required by Ind AS 28 (i.e., adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the investee or assessment of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 28). These amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. Specific transition provisions apply depending on whether the first-time application of the amendments coincides with that of Ind AS 109.

The application of all these amendments and new standard is not likely to have a material impact on the financial statements.

### Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2018)

#### (a) Ind AS 12 Income taxes

The amendments clarify that an entity should recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised the transactions that generated the distributable profits. This is the case irrespective of whether different tax rates apply to distributed and undistributed profits. These amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### (b) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations

The amendments clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring its previously held interest (PHI) in the joint operation at fair value. The PHI to be remeasured includes any unrecognised assets, liabilities and goodwill relating to the joint operation. These amendments are to be applied for business combinations in which the date of acquisition is on or after 1 April 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 7. Merger

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 22 March, 2019 had approved the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger) under Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation (merger) of Edelweiss Holdings Limited (EHL/ First Transferor Company), Edelweiss Trustee Services Limited (ETSL/ Second Transferor Company) and Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited (AIMAPL/ Third Transferor Company) (collectively referred to as 'Transferor Companies') the wholly owned subsidiaries with its holding company viz. ECAP Equities Limited ('Transferee Company'), with an appointed date 01 April, 2018 or such other date as may be approved by the Hon'ble Regional Director (South East Region) at Hyderabad or any other Appropriate Authority.

The aforesaid Scheme of Amalgamation was filed with the office of the Registrar of Companies and the Office of Official Liquidator, Mumbai on 27 March, 2019. The aforesaid Scheme of Merger is still in process.



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

### 8 Property, plant and equipment

		·	Gross block	· <del></del>				Depreciation	•		Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2018	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	Impairment losses /	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Leasehold improvements	2.00		-	-	2.00	0.59	-	0.59	-	1.18	0.82
Furniture and fittings	23.29	0.33	-	-	23.62	5.86	-	4.57	-	10.43	13.19
Motor vehicles	4.89	0.57	-	1.42	4.04	1.92	•	1.10	0.88	2.14	1.90
Office equipments	45.88	3.50	-	•	49.38	20.64	-	12.64	-	33.28	16.10
Computers	34.16	1.97	-	1.45	34.68	15.02	-	8.83	1.27	22.58	12.10
Total	110.22	6.37	-	2.87	113.72	44.03		27.73	2.15	69.61	44.11

			Gross block					Depreciation			Net Block
Description of assets	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Leasehold improvements	2.00	-	-		2.00	-	-	0.59	•	0.59	1.41
Furniture and fittings	22.04	1.25	-	=	23.29	•	-	5.86	-	5.86	17.43
Motor vehicles	5.33	2.10	-	2.54	4.89	-	-	1.92	-	1.92	2.97
Office equipments	44.65	1.25	-	0.02	45.88	•	•	20.64	-	20.64	25.24
Computers	32.51	1.68	-	0.03	34.16	-	-	15.02	-	15.02	19.14
Total	106.53	6.28	-	2.59	110.22	-	-	44.03	-	44.03	66.19

### 9 Investment property

		Gross block						Depreciation			
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2018	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Building	983.69	-	-	-	983.69	49.18	-	46.73	-	95.91	887.78
Total	983.69	•	-		<u>9</u> 83.69	<u>4</u> 9.18		46.73	•	95.91	887.78

		-	Gross block				-	Depreciation			Net block
Description of assets	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Building	983.69		-	-	983.69	-	-	49.18	-	49.18	934.51
Total	983.69	-	-		983.69	-	<u> </u>	49.18		49.18	934.51

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)
10 Goodwill

	_	_	Gross block	•	_		_	Depreciation			Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2018	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Goodwill	60.94	-	-	•	60.94	-	•		-	-	60.94
Total	60.94	-			60.94	-	<u>.                                      </u>			•	60.94

	_		Gross block					Depreciation			Net block
Description of assets	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Goodwill	60.94	-	_	-	60.94	-	-	•	-	-	60.94
Total	60.94				60.94		-	-		-	60.94

### 11 Other Intangible Assets

_			Gross block					Depreciation			Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2018	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Computer software	23.92	0.35	-	-	24.27	18.50	-	3.55	-	22.05	2.22
Total	23.92	0.35			24.27	18.50	<u> </u>	3.55	-	22.05	2.22

		_	Gross block					Depreciation			Net block
Description of assets	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	Deemed cost As at 1 April 2017	Impairment losses / (reversals)	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Computer software	19.07	4.85	-	-	23.92		-	18.50		18.50	5.42
Total	19.07	4.85	-		23.92			18.50		18.50	5.42



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 10.1 Impairment testing of goodwill

(a) Goodwill has been allocated to the below cash–generating unit (CGU), for impairment testing, as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Kohinoor House	60.94	60.94	60.94

(b) Fair value less cost of disposal is taken as the recoverable amount and compared with the carrying amount for impairment testing:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Recoverable amount	1,409.09	1,409.09	1,409.09
Carrying amount of CGU	948.73	995.45	1,044.64

(c) Key assumptions in computing recoverable amount:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Fair value of property (per sq. feet)	18,900	18,900	18,900

(d) Basis of fair valuation:

Total built-up area of building (sq. feet)	78,479
Fair value of property (INR per sq. feet)	18,900
Total Fair value	1,483.25
Less: Cost of disposal	74.16
Fair value less cost of disposal	1,409.09

The above fair value falls within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 12 Investments

#### As at 31 March 2019

				At cost (subsidiaries,	
		At fair value		associates, and joint	
Particulars	At amortised cost	through P&L	Subtotal	ventures)	Total
	(1)	(2)	3 =(1+2)	(4)	(5) = (3+4)
Investements in equity instruments of other companies	-	1,615.22	1,615.22	-	1,615.22
Investements in subsidiaries					
Equity	-	-	-	4,154.60	4,154.60
Preference shares	1,439.68	-	1,439.68	-	1,439.68
Investments in associate companies					
Equity	-	-	-	884.38	884.38
Investments in units of fund					
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	2,046.19	2,046.19	-	2,046.19
Units of Alternative Investment Funds - in associate	- ]	639.81	639.81	-	639.81
Investment in partnership firm	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Total - Gross (A)	1,439.68	4,301.22	5,740.90	5,039.01	10,779.91
Less: Allowance for impairment (B)	-		•		<u> </u>
Total Net (A-B)	1,439.68	4,301.22	5,740.90	5,039.01	10,779.91



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 12 Investments (continued)

## As at 31 March 2018

AS At 51 Widicii 2010		<del></del>		<del></del> -	_~
Particulars	At amortised cost	At fair value through P&L (2)	Subtotal 3 = (1+2)	At cost (subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures) (4)	Total :
		`,	<u> </u>	, ,	
Investements in equity instruments of other companies	-	1,722.32	1,722.32	-	1,722.32
		·			
Investments in mutual funds	-	53.49	53.49	-	53.49
Investements in subsidiaries					
Equity	-	-	-	3,903.87	3,903.87
Preference shares	1,279.82	-	1,279.82	-	1,279.82
Investments in associate companies	[	-			
Equity	-	-	-	771.28	771.28
Investments in units of fund					-
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	_ [	829.67	829.67	-	829.67
Units of Alternative Investment Funds - in associate	- 1	538.60	538.60	-	538.60
Investment in partnership firm	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Total - Gross (A)	1,279.82	3,144.08	4,423.90	4,675.18	9,099.08
Less: Allowance for impairment (B)			-		
Total Net (A-B)	1,279.82	3,144.08	4,423.90	4,675.18	9,099.08



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 12 Investments (continued)

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)		<del></del>	T	<del></del>	
Particulars	At amortised cost	At fair value through P&L	Subtotal	At cost (subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)	Total
	(1)	(2)	3 = (1+2)	(4)	(5) = (3+4)
Investements in equity instruments of other companies	-	1,653.34	1,653.34	-	1,653.34
Investements in subsidiaries					
Equity	_	-	-	4,159.96	4,159.96
Preference shares	631.44	-	631.44	-	631.44
Investments in associate companies Equity	-	-	-	761.43	761.43
Investements in Preference shares of other companies	-	343.30	343.30	-	343.30
Investments in units of fund					
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	294.39	294.39	-	294.39
Units of Alternative Investment Funds - in associate	-	177.82	177.82	-	177.82
Investment in partnership firm ( refer note 12.1)	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Total - Gross (A)	631.44	2,468.85	3,100.29	4,921.42	8,021.71
Less: Allowance for impairment (B)	-	-			
Total Net (A-B)	631.44	2,468.85	3,100.29	4,921.42	8,021.71

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	6 B		5 4 Od 5 g b -	2010		A A 74 B A L 74	74 D		at 1 Amell 2017	
(Curre	ncy:Indian rupees in millions)	Face Value	As at 31 March	Amount	Face Value	As at 31 March 20	Amount	Face Value	at 1 April 2017 Quantity	Amount
12.1	investments	race value	Quantity	Amount	race value	Quantity	Amount	race value	Quantity	Amount
	Investements in equity instruments of subsidiaries									
	Edelcap Securities Limited.	10	300,000	13.00	10	300,000	13.00	10	300,000	13.00
	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	10	22,459,720	3,767.20	10	22,459,720	3,767.20	10	24,610,704	4,145.96
	Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	10	8,000,000	183.67	10	8,000,000	123.67	_	•	
	Edelweiss Trustee Services Limited	10	50,000	1.38		-,,	-	-	_	-
	Edelweiss Holdings Limited	10	15,000,000	151.05	-	-	-			
	Investments in subsidiary - optionally convertible deben	ture								
	Retra Ventures Private Limited	10,000	3,830	38.30	-	-	-	•	•	•
	Investments in equity instruments of associate compani	es								
	Lichen Metals Private Limited	10	669,080	104.40	-	-	-			-
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	10	20,964,082	446.43	10	20,964,082	446.43	10	20,964,082	446.43
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	10	4,169,500	333.55	10	3,937,500	324.85	10	3,937,500	315.00
	Investements in equity instruments of other companies									
	Quoted									
	Indo Count Industries Limited	-	-	-	2	500,375	42.53	10	571,575	112.86
	Take Solutions Limited	-	-	-	10	445,100	72.84	-	-	-
	Granules India Limited	-	-	-	1	501,100	51.74	1	8,910	1.24
	Strides Shasun Limited	-	-	-	10	58,500	39.15	10	292	0.32
	Religare Enterprises Limited	-	-	-	10	14,852	0.80	10	14,852	3.21
	APL Apollo Tubes Limited	-	-	-	10	151,000	300.01	10	151,000	177.34
	Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited	-		•	10	204,000	59.82	10	136,000	58.92
	Orient Green Power Company Limited	10	4,976,907	20.90	10	4,976,907	44.79	10	9,958,791	96.60
	Himadri Chemicals & Industries Limited	-	-	-	1	2,098,700	306.73	1	2,098,700	91.82
	Sanghi Industries Limited	-	-	-	10	600,382	70.94	10	750,477	51.78
	Muthoot Finance Limited	•	-	•	10	185,090	75.41	10	185,090	68.29
	Time Technoplas Limited	-	-	-	1	214,551	34.36	•	-	-
	Asian Granito India Limited	-	-		10	80,584	36.44	-	-	-
	Panyam Cements & Mineral Industries Limited	10	164,397	1.51	10	164,397	6.35	1	164,397	13.15
	SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited	-	-	-	10	668,500	49.12	-	-	-
	Furure Retail Limited	10	1,650,315	905.86	-	-	-			-
	Credit Analysis and Research Limited	-	-	-	-	-	• -	10	32,000	54.17
	Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16,065	12.16
	Balrampur Chini Mills Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,956	1.45
	HSIL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13,744	4.81
	Birla Corporation Limited	-	-	-	-	•	-	10	1,500	1.11
	Swaraj Engines Limited	-	-	-	-	•	-	10	2,692	3.99
	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	•	-	-	-	-	-	10	1,830	0.76
	Greaves Cotton Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36,038	6.29
	Zensar Technologies Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7,602	7.03
	Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	•	•	-	-	•	-	10	10,400	5.70
	Graphite India Limited		-	-	-	-	-	2	7,945	0.89
	Sunteck Realty Limited		-	-	-	-	-	2	1,000	0.38
	Avanti Feeds Limited	3 4 60 1	-	-	-	-	-	2	9,850	7.26
	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited //- 6/	* * * *	-	-	-	-	-	10	27,524	2.84
	Balmer Lawrie & Company Limited # * / *	1211	-	-	-	-	-	10	24,268	5.70
	Vinati Organics Limited	ANTS.	-	-	-	-	-	2	10,519	7.97
	Jubilant Life Sciences Limited		-	-	•	-	•	1	98,090	78.45

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

(Curre	ncy:Indian rupees in millions)		As at 31 March 2	019		As at 31 March 2	018	As at 1 April 2017		
•		Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
12.1	Investments									
	Somany Ceramics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11,876	8.17
	Poly Medicure Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15,940	4.33
	Welspun Corp Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39,952	3.30
	Cylent Limited	-	-	•	-	-	-	5	10,720	5.01
	State Bank of Mysore	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11,903	7.21
	Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	-	-	-	-	_	-	10	1,441	0.56
	Cera Sanitaryware Limited	-	-	-	-	•	-	5	5,149	15.53
	Indoco Remedies Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14,042	3.50
	Gateway Distriparks Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14,687	3.71
	Shoppers Stop Limited	-	_	_	-	_	-	5	1,131	0.41
	Entertainment Network (India) Limited		_	_	-	-	-	10	6,403	5.37
	GVK Power & Infrastructure Limited	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	2,911,265	17.32
	Sobha Limited	_	-	•	_		_	10	7,052	2.42
	ICRA Limited	_	_	_	-	-	-	10	1,267	5.21
	J.Kumar Infraprojects Limited	_	_	_	_	-	_	5	358,968	92.80
	Bajaj Corp Limited	_	_	_	_	-	-	1	10,770	4.25
	Tree House Education & Accessories Limited	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	12,194	0.23
	National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited	_		_	_	_	_	10	30,000	5.16
	PC Jeweller Limited	_		_	_	_	_	10	12,405	5.19
	Star Ferro and Cement Limited	_		_	_	_	_	1	38,353	5.38
	Prabhat Dairy Limited	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	1,040,228	126.54
		-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_	10	469,040	72.16
	Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	-	-	-	_		_	2	348,182	58.62
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	•	-	-	<del>-</del>	_	10	364,564	30.75
	MT Educare Limited	-	-	•	-	•	-	2	555,600	59.73
	Vivimed Labs Limited	-	-	-	-	-	•	2	333,000	35.73
	Unquoted									
	Peak Minerals and Mining Private Limited	10	145,000	0.14	10	145,000	0.14	10	145,000	0.14
	Gentrust Consumer Durables Private Limited	10	2,913	122.59	10	2,913	81.91	10	2,913	81.91
	Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	10	75,699	447.68	10	75,699	202.49	10	61,142	55.00
	FLFL Lifestyle Brands Limited	10	9,200	18.40	10	9,200	18.40	10	9,200	18.40
	Fincare Business Services Ltd	10	250,358	98.14	10	250,358	67.02	10	250,358	67.02
	Bridge12I Analytics Solutions Private Limited		-	-		-	•	10	100	0.10
	Ruckdude Impex Private Limited	_	_	_	_	-		10	100	0.01
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	_		-	1	171,539	149.93	-	-	-
	Lichen Metals Pvt Ltd	_	_	_	10	169,080	11.40	10	169,080	11.40
	Lichen Metals PVt Ctu	-	•	_	10	105,000	11.40	20	205,000	11,40
	Investments in preference shares of Subsidiary companies									
	Edelcap Securities Limited	10	26,120,000	1,439.68	10	26,120,000	1,279.82	10	1,570,000	631.44
	Investments in preference shares of other companies									
	Mapoline Realtors Consultancy Private Limited	10	1,592	-	10	<b>1,</b> 592	-	10	1,592	-
	Bridge121 Analytics Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	•	10	205,681	243.19
	Ruckdude Impex Private Limited	-	-	•	-	-	-	10	1,394,186	100.11
	Investments in units of fund (unquoted)							40.000	40 700	4== 00
& CC	Edelweiss Alternative Investment Trust- EW Clover Scheme	10,000	12,500	150.00	10,000	12,500	161.65	10,000	12,500	177.83
1	் Edd weiss Stressed and Troubled Assets Revival Fund 1	6,664	3,000	15.79	10,000	3,000	24.61	6,664	3,000	25.91
7	Paragon Partners growth fund-l	100	676,115	98.36	100	403,715	72.93	100	720,000	72.00
,	Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund	10,000	29,018	328.27	10,000	25,764	298.82	10,000	12,800	128.00
1	Edelweiss Private Equity Tech fund	100,000	1,062	150.07	100,000	1,062	115.93	100,000	471	47.12

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 12.1 Investments

Edelweiss Special Opportunities Fund Edelweiss India Real Estate Fund Edelweiss Credit Opportunities Fund Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund Faering Capital India Evolving Fund II EC Special Situations Fund Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus Fund Edelweiss India Special Situations Fund EISAF II Onshore Fund EREF Onshore Fund Edelweiss Commercial Assets Fund RE Opportunities Fund

Investments in partnership firms
Capital account (refer note 18.1)

Investments in mutual funds (unquoted)
SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund
Mirae Asset Mutual Fund



As at 31 March 2019			As at 31 March 2	018	As	at 1 April 2017		
Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
10,000	3,195	31.95	10,000	3,036	30.36	10,000	2,136	21.36
10,000	2,854	27.64	10,000	2,598	25.98		-,	
1,000	551,505	578.18	1,000	150,000	165.11	-	-	_
100,000	3,154	339.74	100,000	2,573	261.02	-	-	-
1,000	22,690	19.49	1,000	12,500	11,57	-		-
10,000	2,754	30.30	1,000	28,078	28.08	-	_	-
1,000	600,000	600.00	1,000	150,000	150.00	-	_	-
10,000	19,017	195.10	10,000	2,221	22.21		_	_
10,000	1,275	13.41	20,000	-,			-	_
10,000	2,229	22.73	_	_	=		_	
100,000	500	50.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
100,000	350	34.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03			0.03
-	_	-	10	127,698	27.27	-	-	-
-	-	-	10	558,036	26.22	-	-	-
	_	10,779.91			9,099.08			8,021.71

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curi	rency:Indian rupees in millions)			
		As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
13	Loans			
	at amortised cost:			
	Term Loans			
	Corporate credit	10,614.36	11,043.22	1,285.16
	Corporate credit - related parties	1,627.85	-	-
	Total Gross	12,242.21	11,043.22	1,285.16
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,331.23	434.33	18.47
	Total (Net)	10,910.98	10,608.89	1,266.69
	Secured by tangible assets ( Property including land , building			
	and securities)	10,519.95	11,043.22	1,285.16
	Unsecured	1,722.26	-	-
	Total Gross	12,242.21	11,043.22	1,285.16
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,331.23	434.33	18.47
	Total (Net)	10,910.98	10,608.89	1,266.69



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

•		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
14	Other financial assets			
	Security deposits	2.18	1.88	-
	Rental deposits	0.63	2.28	2.28
		2.81	4.16	2.28
15	Current tax assets (net)			
	Advance income taxes	217.33	150.48	217.67
		217.33	150.48	217.67
16	Deferred tax assets (net)			
	Deferred tax assets			
	Provision for standard assets - ECL provision	478.22	162.79	10.35
	Provision for leave accumulation	0.66	-	-
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	3.12	2.79	11.64
	MAT credit entitlement (current)	90.46	146.37	187.65
	Accumulated losses	-	-	58.60
	Others	53.07	52.89	14.82
		625.53	364.84	283.06
	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	46.03	33.26	22.53
	Unrealised gain on derivatives	87.30	45.43	0.85
	Fair valuation of investments and stock-in-trade - gain in valuation	286.50	303.29	81.34
		419.83	381.98	104.72
		205.70	(17.14)	178.34



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 16.1 Income tax disclosure

## (a) The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Current tax	393.45	150.33
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(265.94)	85.60
Write-down of deferred tax asset (other than on unused tax losses and unused tax credits)	(12.81)	9.99
Deferred tax asset recognised on unused tax credit or unused tax losses	55.91	41.28
Deferred tax asset reversed on unused tax credit or unused tax losses	-	58.61
Total tax charge	170.61	345.81
Current tax	393.45	150.33
Deferred tax	(222.84)	195.48

## (b) Reconciliation of total tax charge:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	868.57	859.70
Tax rate (in percentage)	34.94%	34.94%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	303.51	300.41
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	10.90	7.51
Effect of income not subject to tax:		
Long term capital gain on sale of shares	(106.92)	36.65
Others - dividend income	(12.94)	(44.37)
Others	-	(5.06)
Effect of non-deductible expenses:	-	-
Penalties	2.91	1.01
Bonus reversal and other disallowable	(18.79)	-
Interest expenses on preference capital	(55.86)	(27.56)
Interest income on preference capital	-	41.81
Effect of recognition of deferred tax asset on prior period losses - earlier not recognised	-	32.74
Write-down of available tax credits which are not considered recoverable (for example, Minimum Alternate Tax credit)	33.63	-
Impact of tax rate changes	(0.23)	(6.02)
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates (for example, capital gains at different rates, etc.)	· - 1	-
Others	14.40	8.69
Tax charge for the year recorded in statement of profit and loss	170.61	345.81



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 16.1 Income tax disclosure

## c) The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

		Movemen	t for the period (20	18-19)	-
	Opening	Recognised in	Recognised in	Total	Closing deferred
	deferred tax	statement of	other	movement	tax asset /
	asset / (liability)	profit and loss	comprehensive	1	(liability) as per
	as per Ind AS		income		Ind AS
Deferred taxes in relation to:					
Property, plant and equipment	(23.68)	(13.04)	-	(13.04)	(36.72)
Intangible assets	(9.58)	0.27	-	0.27	(9.31)
Fair valuation of stock in trade	(78.80)	18.90	-	18.90	(59.90)
Other investments (debt securities)	2.10	(3.46)	-	(3.46)	(1.36)
Other investments (equity instruments)	(200.87)	47.75	-	47.75	(153.12)
Other investments (AIF Funds)	(25.19)	(46.91)	-	(46.91)	(72.10)
Other investments (Mutual Funds)	(0.52)	0.52	=	0.52	-
Credit subtitute	154.45	319.74	-	319.74	474.19
Trade receivable	8.33	(4.31)	-	(4.31)	4.02
Employee benefits obligations	2.79	0.68	0.31	0.99	3.78
Fair valuation of derivatives	(45.43)	(41.86)	-	(41.86)	(87.29)
Unused tax credits (including but not limited to Minimum Alternate Tax	146.37	(55.93)	-	(55.93)	90.44
credit)					
Others	52.89	0.18	-	0.18	53.07
Total	(17.14)	222.53	0.31	222.84	205.70

•		Movement	Movement for the period (2017-18)				
	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS		
Deferred taxes in relation to:		-		-			
Property, plant and equipment	(22.53)	(1.15)	-	(1.15)	(23.68)		
Intangible assets	-	(9.58)	-	(9.58)	(9.58)		
Fair valuation of stock in trade	(23.84)	(54.96)	-	(54.96)	(78.80)		
Other investments (debt securities)	(8.81)	10.91	-	10.91	2.10		
Other investments (equity instruments)	(31.16)	(169.71)	-	(169.71)	(200.87)		
Other investments (AIF funds)	(17.53)	(7.66)	-	(7.66)	(25.19)		
Other investments (Mutual funds)	- ]	(0.52)	-	(0.52)	(0.52)		
Credit subtitute	6.46	147.99	-	147.99	154.45		
Trade receivable	3.89	4.44	-	4.44	8.33		
Employee benefits obligations	3.25	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.46)	2.79		
Employee benefits obligations bonus	8.39	(8.39)	-	(8.39)	-		
Fair valuation of derivatives	(0.85)	(44.58)	-	(44.58)	(45.43)		
Unused tax losses (including but not limited to business losses, unabsorbed depreciation)	58.60	(58.60)	-	(58.60)	-		
Unused tax credits (including but not limited to Minimum Alternate Tax credit)	187.65	(41.28)	-	(41,28)	146.37		
Others	14.82	38.07	-	38.07	52.89		
Total	178.34	(195.44)	(0.04)	(195.48)	(17.14)		

Break-up of recognition of current tax	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
In statement of profit and loss	393.45	150.33
In other comprehensive income	0,31	0.04

Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Deferred tax		
Employee benefits obligations	0.31	0.04



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 17 Stock in trade

At fair value through profit and Loss

tte ion source impagn bront and -ess			
	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Particulars			
Equity instruments (quoted)	852.43	1,430.06	842.74
Equity instruments (unquoted)	1.94	15.35	-
Mutual fund (quoted)	135.83	107.16	223.99
Mutual fund (unquoted)	1,359.95	1,385.02	1.45
Preference shares (quoted)	-	5.36	6.66
Warrant (quoted)	-	354.39	66.81
Debt securities (quoted)	714.02	4,766.56	28.80
Debt securities (unquoted)	-	-	5,748.46
Total - Gross (A)	3,064.17	8,063.90	6,918.91
Stock in trade outside India	-	-	-
Stock in trade in India	3,064.17	8,063.90	6,918.91
Total (B)	3,064.17	8,063.90	6,918.91
Less: Allowance for impairment ( C)	-	-	-
Total Net (A-C)	3,064.17	8,063.90	6,918.91



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

12 5050 (1022	As a	at 31 March 201	9	As a	As at 31 March 2018			As at 1 April 2017		
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	
Equity instruments (quoted)										
Aanchal Ispat Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30,000	0.28	
Aarti Industries Limited	-	-	-	5	1,601	1.84	5	19,400	14.85	
Aarvi Encon Limited	-	-	-	10	56,000	4.11	-	-	•	
Abbott India Limited	-	-	-	10	1,050	5.73	-	-	-	
Alstom India Limited	-	-	-	10	5,200	4.86	-	-	-	
Alstom textiles India Limited	-	-	-	2	15,500	6.06	=	-	-	
Arshiya Limited	2	10,000,000	300.00	2	10,000,000	730.00	-	-	-	
Ashoka Buildcon Limited	-	-	-	5	32,000	7.95	-	-	-	
Astrazeneca Pharma India Limited	-	-	-	2	5,300	5.17	-	-	-	
Avanti Feeds Limited	-	-	-	2	1,100	2.46	-	-	-	
Bajaj Corporation Limited	1	12,000	3.71	-	-	=	-	-	-	
Balrampur Chini Mills Limited	-	-	-	1	37,000	2.80	=	-	-	
Beta Drugs Limited	-	-	-	10	70,400	8.87	-	-	-	
Bombay Burmah Trading Corp. Limited	-	-	-	2	1,938	2.27	-	-	-	
Cadsys (India) Limited	-	-	-	10	58,000	5.28	-	-	-	
Cox & and Kings Limited	5	10,000	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crisil limited	-	-	-	1	850	1.60	-	-	-	
Cyient Limited	-	-	-	5	6,000	4.17	-	-	-	
DCM Shriram Limited	-	-	-	2	10,700	4.54	2	6,699	1.98	
Dhanuka Agritech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,624	4.47	
EIH Limited	-	-	•	2	21,000	3.34	-	-	-	
Finolex Industries Limited	-	-	-	10	2,251	1.49	10	2,251	1.30	
Firstsource Solutions Limited	-	-	-	10	23,600	1.25	10	8,640	0.36	
GHCL Limited	-	-	-	10	4,430	1.14	10	330,987	87.88	
Gillette India Limited	-	-	-	10	200	1.31	-	-	-	
Guharat Mineral Development Corporation Limited	-	-	-	2	18,100	2.23	-	-	-	
Gujarat Alkalies Chemicals Limited	-	-	-	10	8,000	5.59	-	-	7	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1	3,300	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	
Gujarat State Petronet Limited	-	=	-	10	32,959	6.25	-	-	<del>-</del>	
Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited	-	-	-	2	5,800	5.30	-	-	•	
Hatsun Agro product Limited	-	-		1	<b>8,</b> 500	5.88	-	-	-	
HEG Limited	10	114	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	•	
Hexaware Technologies Limited	-	-	-	2	39,000	14.70	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Hindustan Media Ventures Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6,835	1.94	
India Tourism Development Corporation Limited 8 CO	-	-	-	10	1,200	0.55	-	-	-	
Infibeam Incorporation Limited	-	-	-	1	23,200	3.45	-	-	-	
Infosys Limited	اع -	-	-	5	600	0.68	-	-	•	

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	31 March 201	9	As at 31 March 2018		As	As at 1 April 2017		
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
IPCA Laboratories Limited	-	-	-	2	5,500	3.61	-	-	-
IRIS Business Services Limited	10	24,000	0.89	10	112,000	5.03	-	-	-
ITD CEMENTATION INDIA Limited	-	-	-	1	14,300	2.25	-	-	-
ITD Cementation India Limited	-	-	-	2	9,000	5.13	-	-	-
J.K.Cement Limited	-	-	-	10	6,000	6.09	-	-	-
JLA Infraville Shoppers Limited	-	-	-	10	40,000	0.14	10	40,000	0.16
Johnson Controls-Hitachi Air Conditioning India Limited	-	-	-	10	220	0.55	-	-	1, <del>-</del>
K.P.R.Mill Limited.	-	-	-	5	7,700	4.87	-	-	-
Kajaria Ceramics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35,642	20.80
Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited	-	-	-	2	11,200	5.42	-	-	-
Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	-	-	-	1	3,337	1.69	1	5,550	2.10
Karur Vysya Bank Limited	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Karur Vysys Bank Limited	-	-	-	2	48,000	4.82	-	-	-
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited	-	-	<u>.</u> .	10	2,511	2.22	-	-	-
Kpit Technologies Limited	-	-	-	2	12,200	2.64	-	-	-
KSB Pumps Limited	-	-	-	10	4,950	3.95	-	-	-
Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	-	-	-	1	3,700	4.96	1	7,130	5.10
Mahanagar Gas Limited	-	-	-	10	7,800	7.47	-	-	-
Maheshwari Logistics Limited	10	3,000	0.65	10	3,000	0.53	10	96,000	8.46
Marvel Decor Limited	10	6,000	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicamen Biotech Limited	-	-	-	10	25,000	14.90	-	-	-
Merck Limited	-	-	-	10	1,650	2.48	-	-	-
Minda Industries Limited	-	-	-	2	2,400	2.56	-	-	-
Mohini Health & Hygiene Limited	-	-	-	10	33,000	2.27	-	-	-
Mphasis Limited	-	-	-	10	945	0.79	-	-	-
Natco Pharma Limited	=	-	-	2	2,060	1.55	-	-	-
Navin Fluorine International Limited	-	-	-	2	8,400	6.49	-	-	-
Navneet Education Limited	-	-	-	2	35,000	5.00	-	-	-
NIIT Technologies Limited	-	-	-	10	11,000	9.52	-	-	-
Oil and natural Gas Corporation Limited	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persistent Systems Limited	₹	-	=	10	4,993	3.47	10	2,320	1.38
Pfizer Limited	-	-	-	10	500	1.09	-	-	-
Plastblend India Limited	5	5,172	1.02	-	-	• •	-	-	-
PNB Housing Finance Limited	-	-	-	10	4,812	6.22	10	4,300	5.12
Polaris Consulting Services Limited	-	-	-	5	762,530	356.98	-	-	-
Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Health Care Limited	-	-	-	10	260	2.48	-	-	-
Rajesh Exports Limited		-	-	1	978	0.72	1	3,715	2.25
Ramco Systems Limited	·	-	-	10	2,200	0.78	-	-	-
Raymond Limited	32	-	-	-	-	-	10	5,500	3.49

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	As a	t 31 March 201	9	As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017			
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
RCI Industries & Technologies Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8,486	1.59
Relaxo Footwears Limited	-	-	-	1	800	0.51	-	-	-
Ruby Cables Limited	10	192,000	1.06	10	210,000	2.02	-	-	-
Sadbhav Engineering Limited	-	-	-	1	16,000	6.23	-	-	-
Sakar Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	10	192,000	11.42	10	207,000	11.80
Sandhar Technologies Limited	-		-	10	97,441	32.35	-	-	-
Sanghvi Brands Limited	-	-	-	10	30,000	3.31	-	_	-
Sonata Software Limited	-	-	-	1	14,600	4.57	-	-	-
Starlit Power Systems Limited	-	-	-	10	77,744	1.47	10	110,000	1.12
Supreme (India) Impex Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16,000	1.06
Take Solutions Limited	-	-	-	1	6,000	0.98	-	-	-
Talwalkars Better Value Fitness Ltd	-	=	-	10	17,000	3.08	10	25,400	6.79
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	-	-	-	1	350	1.00	-	-	-
Techno Electric and Engineering Co. Limited	2	2,000,000	535.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Anup Engineering Limited	10	6,019	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Phoenix Mills Limited	-	-	-	2	1,800	1.06	-	-	-
Thyrocare Technologies Limited	-	-	-	10	8,600	5.13	-	-	-
Titaanium Ten Enterprise Limited	-	-	-	10	80,000	0.77	-	-	-
Total Transport Systems Limited	-	-	-	10	24,000	1.12	-	-	-
TTK Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	10	70	0.07	-	-	-
TTK prestige Limited	10	1	0.01	-	•	-	-	-	-
Unichem Laboratories Limited	-	-	-	2	958	0.27	-	-	-
V.I.P.Industries Limited	-	-	-	2	1,500	0.48	-	-	-
V2 Retail Limited	-	-	-	10	25,000	10.45	-	-	-
Varun Beverages Limited	-	-	-	10	5,700	3.59	-	-	-
Vodafone Idea Limited	10	1,000	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
VST Industries Limited	-	-	•	10	1,900	5.58	10	1,536	4.41
Westlife Development Limiited	2	2,000	0.86	2	2,000	0.64	•	-	-
Wipro Limited	-	-	-	2	2,500	0.70	-	-	-
Zee Learn Limited	-	-	-	1	12,000	0.42	-	-	-
Zensar Technologies Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10,500	9.71
Zydus Wellness Limited	-	-	-	10	2,800	3.30	-	-	-
Astral Poly Technik Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3,769	2.06
City Union Bank Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50,853	7.71
eClerx Services Limited	-	-	-	-	•	-	10	3,488	4.92
Filtra Consultants And Engineers Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	82,500	1.87
m a riolando a rimeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	122,321	48.95
Jiya Eco-Products Limited	-	•	-	-	-	-	10	28,800	1.38
La Opala RG Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,443	1.31

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

yız bibik ili ilde	As a	t 31 March 201	.9	As at	: 31 March 2018	}	A	s at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Lanco Infratech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4,743,117	15.65
M.D. Inducto Cast Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	28,000	1.45
Manappuram Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35,997	3.53
Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4,340	3.15
Nirvikara Paper Mills Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2,102	0.17
Perfect infraengineers Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	84,000	1.62
Piramal Enterproses Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,880	3.58
Prozone Intu Properties Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	310,000	11.45
Relaxo Footwears Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11,896	5.93
Ruby Cables Limited	-	-	-		-	-	10	219,000	5.26
Sadbhav Engineering Limited	*	-	-	•	-	-	1	16,093	4.91
Sonata Software Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	65,257	11.0 <b>1</b>
Sri Krishna Constructions (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	48,000	2.38
Welspun India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	61,010	5.35
Max Ventures and Industries Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8,363	0.75
Max India Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23,182	3.50
Titaanium Ten Enterprise Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	128,000	2.13
Commercial Syn Bags Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	•	10	33,000	1.95
Glaxosmithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	407	2.10
Fortis Healthcare Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	610,625	110.34
TVS SRICHAKRA LTD	-	-	-	-	-	~	10	650	2.27
REPCO HOME FINANCE LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3,000	2.11
RBL Bank Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4,000	1.98
Agro Phos India Limited	• -	-	-	-	-	-	10	252,000	5.54
SUZLON ENERGY LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,000	0.10
CLARIS LIFESCIENCES LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	74,020	23.72
Mahanagar Gas Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	100	0.09
Symphony Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,200	3.36
Vakrangee Limited-\$	-	-	•	-	-	-	1	10,200	3.36
InterGlobe Aviation Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12,000	12.62
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd	-	=	-	<u>=</u>	-	-	10	43,654	16.69
SONA KOYO STEERING SYSTEMS LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	85,000	6.94
JM FINANCIAL LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	700,000	62.02
SOUTH INDIAN BANK LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3,103,611	66.26
MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE OF INDIA LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5,000	6.03
Laurus Labs Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20,000	10.32
BSE LIMITED	<i>.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	16,228	15.87
Global Education Limited		-	-	-	-	-	10	8,000	1.79
JITF Infralogistics Ltd	- [	-	-	-	-	-	2	463	0.03

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

7.1 Stock in trade									
	As at	t 31 March 201	.9	As at	t 31 March 2018			at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Aegis Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13,000	2.53
The Ramco Cements Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,200	1.48
Spicejet Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30,000	3.05
Great Eastern Shipping Co. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	•	10	1,315	0.55
Sintex Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	30,000	3.17
SRF Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4,585	7.46
Tube Investments of India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10,648	6.68
Shilpa Medicare Limited	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	8,000	5.10
KRBL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	30,619	12.65
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	375	1.43
Capital First Limited	_	_	-	-	-	-	10	12,000	9.39
Bajaj Finserv Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	890	3.65
Triveni Turbine Limited	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	30,000	4.35
Gujarat Gas Limited	-	-	-	_	-	-	10	8,442	6.49
Music Broadcast Limited	_	_	-	_	-	_	10	80,000	28.85
Avenue Supermarts Limited	_	-	_	-	_	-	10	40,000	25.52
Chemcrux Enterprises Limited	_	-	-	_	_	-	10	16,000	0.58
Airan Limited	_	_	-	_	_	-	10	36,000	2.44
Shankara Building Products Limited	_	_	-	_	_	-	10	29,261	13.46
	_		852.43		<del></del>	1,430.06		-	842.74
Equity instruments (unquoted)	-						<del>-</del>		
TALWALKARS_LIFE	_	_	_	_	17,000	1.02	_	_	-
Arvind Fashions Limited	_	_		_	-	-	_	_	_
Anup Engineering Limited	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
KPIT Engineering Limited	10	22,500	1.94	_	_	_	-	_	_
Orient Electric Limited		-	2.54	1	119,382	14.33	_	_	_
Offent Liectric Limited			-	•	115,502	14.55			
-			1.94		-	15.35			
-			1.34	<u></u>	<del></del>		<u> </u>		<del></del>
Mutual funds (quoted)									
CPSE ETF	10	705,243	19.21	10	458,437	12.84			
Motilal Oswal Most Shares Midcap 50 ETF - Growth Option	10 7	705,245 21,464	2.40	7	438,437 78,761	7.54	7	14,183	1.22
	,	21,464	2.40	,	70,701	7.54	′	14,105	1.22
Edelweiss Mutual Fund - Edelweiss Exchange Traded Scheme - Nifty (				10	33.000	F 00	10	20.270	C 25
Nifty EES	•	•	-	10	23,990	5.88	10	29,379	6.35
Motifal Oswal Mutual Fund - Motifal Oswal MOSt Shares Midcap 100	40	42.022		40	74 774	4 50	40	40.535	0.24
EIF-Growth option	10	43,877	0.82	10	74,771	1.52	10	18,635	0.34
ETF-Growth option Reliance ETF Nifty BeES	10	734	0.90	10	17,878	18.76	-	-	-
*:					44.55				
* (Note: Mahindra MF - Kotak Banking ETF - Dividend Payout Option	-	•	-	10	11,536	2.86	-	-	-

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

.1 Stock in trade									
		31 March 201	.9		t 31 March 2018			s at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Edelweiss Mutual Fund - Edelweiss Exchange Traded Scheme - Nifty	10	73	0.96	10	73	0.67	10	466	4.40
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund - Kotak PSU Bank ETF	10	41,704	13,81	10	76,719	22.09	-	-	-
Edelweiss ETF - Nifty Bank	10	529	1.63	10	529	1.24	10	1,635	3.33
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty ETF - Growth	10	17,750	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund - Kotak Nifty ETF	1	54	0.01	1	54	0.01	10	3,238	2.96
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	10	1,302	0.51	10	1,302	0.43	10	1,231	0.36
IDFC Mutual Fund - IDFC Nifty ETF	10	5,600	0.68	10	5,600	0.57	10	5,600	0.51
Reliance ETF Sensex	10	20,720	8.45	10	443	0.15	10	2,271	0.69
Birla Sun life Sensex ETF	10	360	0.10	10	360	0.10	10	360	0.11
Reliance ETF Bank BeES	10	266	0.83	10	6,949	17.13	10	900	1.95
SBI Mutual Fund - SBI-ETF 10 YEAR GILT	10	7,984	1.35	10	5,000	0.80	-	-	-
SBI-ETF NIFTY50	10	8,386	1.00	10	23,248	2.37	-	-	-
Reliance ETF PSU Bank BeES	10	4,458	1.64	10	1	-	-	-	-
Reliance ETF Junior BeES	1	105	0.03	1	4	-	1	15,913	4.03
SBI-ETF Nifty Bank	10	115,778	35.49	10	184	0.05	-	-	-
BHARAT 22 ETF - ICICI Prudential AMC	10	179,557	6.82	10	196,037	6.85	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential SPIcE Fund	10	2,828	1.16	10	9,576	3.50	-	-	-
Reliance ETF Infra BeES	10	1,388	0.47	10	5,316	1.80	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Nifty ETF	10	9,865	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reliance ETF Nifty 100	10	30,001	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reliance Mutual Fund - R*Shares NV20 ETF	10	15	0.01	•	-	-	-	-	-
HDFC Sensex ETF - Open Ended Traded Fund	2,504	5,673	22.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edel ETF Nifty 100 Qual30	10	21,330	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund - ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 ETF	10	30,020	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIRAE ASSET NIFTY 50 ETF (MANSOETF)	10	9,855	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldman Sachs PSU Bank Exchange Traded Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	•	10	565	0.22
SBI-ETF Nifty 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3,776	0.35
Goldman Sachs Mutual Fund - CPSE ETF - Growth Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6,958,014	196.36
SBI - ETF 10 YEAR GILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5,000	0.81
			135.83			107.16			223.99
Mutual funds (unquoted)									
Edelweiss Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	-	-	10	480,196	1,072.20	-	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	10	440,670	913.74	10	161,496	311.28	-	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option  Edelweiss Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth Option	10	694	1.66	10	69,440	1.54	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan/ Growth	10	548,618	151.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund	10	780,481	46.06	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	31 March 201	9	As at	t 31 March 2018		As	at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Reliance Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	10	44,772	204.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edelweiss Fixed Maturity Plan Direct Plan - Growth	10	4,000,000	42.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edelweiss Liquid Fund - Super Institutional Plan	•	-	-	-	•	-	10	69,440	1.45
			1,359.95		-	1,385.02	-		1.45
Preference shares (quoted)			· ·						•
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd	ě	-	-	10	704,891	5.36	10	704,891	6.66
		<del></del> -		-	<u> </u>	5.36		-	6.66
Warrants (quoted)						-			
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited		-	-	0.05	985,500	354.39	0.05	379,600	66.81
•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	354.39		-	66.81
Debentures and bonds (quoted)									
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDL7F502	-	-	-	100,000	120	18.61	_	_	_
ECLFINANCE LTDF8F603A	-	_	-	100,000	40	5.80	_	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDA8G501	-	-	-	100,000	25	3.84	-	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDF9G603C	-	-	-	100,000	15	2.14	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDF9H601B	•	-	-	100,000	25	5.27	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDB8G503	-	-	-	100,000	25	3.80	-	-	_
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDC8H503B	-	-	-	100,000	25	3.08	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDA9B602A	-	-	-	100,000	28	3.34	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDF9F601C	-	-	-	100,000	100	12.32	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDB9B601A	_	-	-	100,000	52	6.17	-	_	-
ECLFINANCE LTDH8I601A	· -	-	-	100,000	102	12.05	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDJ8D501A	-	-	•	100,000	· 52	6.36	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTD191602B	-	-	-	100,000	130	15.12	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDJ8K602A	100,000	70	9.27	100,000	25	2.88	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDH9i601B	-	-	-	100,000	95	11.15	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDA9B606D	-	-	-	100,000	100	12.79	-	_	-
ECLFINANCE LTDA8A601A	-	_	-	100,000	80	10.31	-	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDK8L602A	-	-	-	100,000	40	4.63	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDL8A701A	100,000	10	1.28	100,000	80	9.04	-	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDD8D601B	-	-	-	100,000	32	4.00	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDF8C601A	-	-	-	100,000	38	4.93	-	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDK7D401	-	•	-	100,000	245	38.64	-	-	-
ECLINANCE LTDK8L605A	100,000	25	3.23	100,000	20	2.30	-	-	_
ECLINANCE LIDESPOIA / * /MILLIPALL *	-	-	-	100,000	70	7.29	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDE8E601B	-	-	-	100,000	25	2.96	•	-	-

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	31 March 201	9	As at	31 March 2018		As	at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDL7E401	-	-	-	100,000	100	12.72	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDA0A702C	-	-	-	100,000	100	11.45	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDA8A701A	-	-	-	100,000	200	21.99	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDC9F601H	-	-	-	100,000	100	12.15	-	166	-
ECLFINANCE LTDE8F501A	-	-	-	100,000	105	11.42	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDE8F501B	-	-	-	100,000	50	5.44	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDF8C602A	-	-	-	100,000	8	1.04	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDG8G601A	-	-	-	100,000	30	3.63	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDG9G603A	-	-	-	100,000	26	2.94	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH81604A	-	-	-	100,000	25	2.94	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDK7D601A	-	-	-	100,000	592	70.71	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDL7A501	-	-	-	100,000	800	127.31	-	-	_
ECLFINANCE LTDL7L401	-	-	-	100,000	45	5.37	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDG7K503C	100,000	70	9.36	_	-	-	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDF7J505B	100,000	87	12.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDJ7K603M	100,000	125	16.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDJ8J501A	100,000	100	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDL9B702A	100,000	22	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDA9B604A	100,000	25	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDA9B705A	100,000	675	86.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDA9C701A	100,000	140	18.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTD89C602A	100,000	76	11.12	-	-	_	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDD3F701A	100,000	21	2.39	-	_	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDE7J502B	100,000	100	14.96	-	-	•	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDI8C501A	100,000	271	37.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDL9D701B	100,000	100	12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTD - B7L301	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	75	11.51
ECLFINANCE LTD - I7A601C	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	106	11.84
ECLFINANCE LTD - K7C603A	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	50	5.45
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH8G701A	• -	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.81	-	-	
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH8G701B	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.81	-	-	_
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH8G701C	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.81	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH8G701D	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.81	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDL9A703A	-	-	-	100,000	25	2.82	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDG8G701A	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	248.81	-	-	_
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDG8G701B	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	248.81	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDG8G701C	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	249.69	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDG8G701D	<i>1</i>	-	-	10,000,000	25	249.69	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH8G702A	- (	-	-	10,000,000	25	258.26	-	-	-

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

Diodic III Lidde									
·	As at	31 March 2019	9	As at	31 March 2018		As	at 1 April 2017	
Securities	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH81702A	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.78	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH81702B	-	-	•	10,000,000	25	254.78	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH81702C	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.78	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDH81702D	-	-	-	10,000,000	25	254.78	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDI7K404	-	-	-	100,000	100	16.63	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LTDL7B501	-	-	-	100,000	50	8.11	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDL8L502A	-	-	-	100,000	70	9.42	-	-	-
ECLFINANCE LTDL8A702A	100,000	400	52.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDELWEISS FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITEDL9B701A	-	-	-	100,000	25	2.81	-	-	-
9.00% YES BANK LIMITED PERPETUAL BONDS	1,000,000	100	96.01	1,000,000	100	101.96	-	-	-
8.60% EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 04.04.2019 BOND	-	-	-	250,000,000	250	266.13	-	-	-
2.00% EDELWEISS ASSET RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED 20.11.	1,000,000	178	308.79	256,000,000	256	397.62	-	-	-
10.00% EDELWEISS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED 19.07.2026 NCD	-	-	-	30,000,000	30,000	33.17	_	_	-
0.00% EDELWEISS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED 15.04.2021 BONDS	-	-	-	135,000,000	135	136.34	-	-	-
- -		-	714.02	-	-	4,766.56	- -	-	28.80
Debentures and bonds (unquoted)									
MENORA DEVELOPERS & INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED	_	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	2	1.82
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 28.04.2017 CP	-	_	-	-	_	-	500,000	2,500	1,244.34
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 18.04.2017 CP	-	-	-	-	_	-	500,000	100	49.86
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 27.06.2017 CP	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	2,000	983.47
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 16.05.2017 CP	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	2,000	992.00
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 15.05.2017 CP	-	-	-	-	_	-	500,000	3,000	1,487.78
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LIMITED 29.05.2017 CP	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	2,000	989.19
and & Co				<del></del> _	-				5,748.46
* MULTIN *	-		3,064.17			8.063.90	<del></del>		6,918.91

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

.urrency	:indian rupees in millions)	As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
18	Investment			
	Investments in partnership firm			
	Current account	0.49	0.52	9.78
		0.49	0.52	9.78
18.1	Share of profit / loss in: Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP	,		
	Total capital: Rs. 0.07 millions (previous year Rs. 0.10 milli	ons		
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	50%	34%	34%
	ECap Equities Limited	48%	33%	33%
	Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited (till 11-May - 2018)	0%	33%	33%
	Ram Setia	1%	0%	0%
	Mahindra Banjger	1%	0%	0%
		100%	100%	100%



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 19 Trade receivables

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)
Receivables considered good - unsecured	7,831.22	96.47	1,049.92
Receivables considered good - unsecured - Related Parties	82.68	1,018.58	34.01
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	_	-	_
Receivables - credit impaired	1.37	17.90	2.80
	7,915.27	1,132.95	1,086.73
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	9.67	29.34	11.75
	7,905.60	1,103.61	1,074.98

## Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade and lease receivables:

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified	
approach	
Impairment allowance as on 1 April 2017	11.75
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	17.59
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2018	29.34
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	(19.67)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2019	9.67

## Provision matrix for Trade receivables

					more than 360	
	Trade receivables days past due	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-360 days	days	Total
	ECL rate	0.02%	3.18%	19.68%	100.00%	
31 March 2019	Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	7,872.27	10.38	31.25	1.37	7,915.27
	ECL - simplified approach	(1.82)	(0.33)	(6.15)	(1.37)	(9.67)
	Net carrying amount	7,870.45	10.05	25.10	-	7,905.60
31 March 2018	ECL rate Estimated total gross carrying amount at default ECL - simplified approach	0.13% 1,092.71 (1.38)	5.38	16.96	17.90	1,132.95 (29.34)
	Net carrying amount	1,091.33	5.15	7.13	-	1,103.61
	ECL rate	0.02%				
(i.e. 31 March	Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	1,049.02	5.78	29.13	2.80	1,086.73
2017)	ECL - simplified approach	(0.17)		(8.56)	(2.80)	(11.75)
	Net carrying amount	1,048.85	5.56	20.57	-	1,074.98



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	0.03	0.04	0.01
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	381.57	112.86	35.50
	381.60	112.90	35.51
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			
Fixed deposits (refer note 21.1)	50.00	50.00	50.00
Earmarked balance with bank (refer note 21.2)	-	507.67	507.67
	50.00	557.67	557.67
	Cash on hand Balances with banks - in current accounts  Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents  Fixed deposits (refer note 21.1)	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash on hand  Balances with banks - in current accounts  381.57  Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents  Fixed deposits (refer note 21.1)  Earmarked balance with bank (refer note 21.2)  31 March 2019  32 0.03  33 1.57  381.57	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash on hand  Balances with banks - in current accounts  Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents  Fixed deposits (refer note 21.1)  Earmarked balance with bank (refer note 21.2)  31 March 2018 31 March 2019 32 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

#### 21.1 Encumbrances' on fixed deposits held by the Company

The Company has pledged fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 50.00 million with bank for securing bank overdrafts (previous year: Rs. 50.00 million).

21.2 The Company has deposited an amount of Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 507.67 million) in an escrow account kept with a bank pursuant to an agreement towards purchase of securities of Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited.

#### 22 Loans

at amortised cost:

Loans to related parties	16,394.79	-	5,925.00
Loans to others	3,223.52	-	-
Inter corporate deposit	3,372.51	2,122.54	
Total Gross	22,990.82	2,122.54	5,925.00
Less: Impairment loss allowance	25.80	-	-
Total (Net)	22,965.02	2,122.54	5,925.00
Secured by tangible assets	-	-	-
Unsecured	22,990.82	2,122.54	5,925.00
Total Gross	22,990.82	2,122.54	5,925.00
Less: Impairment loss allowance	25.80	-	-
Total (Net)	22,965.02	2,122.54	5,925.00



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 23 Derivative financial instruments

(a) The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

			31 M	arch 2019			
	Notion	al		Notion	Notional		
Particulars	Unit	Notional amount*	Fair value of asset (INR)	Unit	Notional amount*	Fair value of liability (INR)	
(i) Currency derivatives							
-Currency Futures	Number of currency units	25,962,000	8.06	Number of currency units	-	-	
-Options sold (written)	Number of currency units	-	<u></u>	Number of currency units	18,082,000	8.15	
			8.06	1		8.15	
Less: amounts offset			8.06			8.15	
Sub total (i)						-	
(ii)Interest rate derivatives							
-Futures	Number of G-sec units	1,492,000	0.14	Number of G-sec units	550,000	•	
			0.14	1		-	
Less: amounts offset			0.14			•	
Sub total (ii)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		-	_	
(iii) Equity linked derivatives							
-Stock Futures	Number of shares	5,564,050	40.12	Number of shares	102,900	4.74	
			40.12	1		4.74	
Less: amounts offset			40.12			4.74	
Sub total (iii)			•		-		
(iv) Index linked derivatives							
-Index Futures	Number of index units	22,650	0.57	Number of index units	29,340	10.69	
-Options purchased	Number of index units	681,675	447.80	Number of index units	-	-	
-Options sold (written)	Number of index units	-		Number of index units	1,538,400	151.04	
			448.37			161.73	
Less: amounts offset			0.57			161.73	
Sub total (iv)			447.80		-	-	
(v) Embedded derivatives							
- In market linked debentures	Number of index units	-	224.54	Number of index units	-	767.34	
Sub total (v)	<u>-</u>	-	224.54			767.34	
Total Derivative Financial Instrumer	, te		672.34			767.34	

<sup>\*</sup> Notional amount represents quantity in case of equity linked and index linked derivatives

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 23 Derivative financial instruments

(a) The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

			31 M	arch 2018			
	Notiona	al		Notiona	<u>Notional</u>		
	Unit	Notional amount*	Fair value of asset	Unit	Unit Notional amount*		
Particulars		Motional amount			Worldman armount		
(i) Currency derivatives							
-Currency Futures	Number of currency units	1,500,000	0.27	Number of currency units	-	<u>-</u>	
			0.27			-	
Less: amounts offset			0.27	<u> </u>	1		
Sub total (i)			<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	
(ii)Interest rate derivatives							
-Futures	Number of G-sec units	2,500,000	1.15	Number of G-sec units	-	-	
			1.15	1			
Less: amounts offset			1.15				
Sub total (ii)			•			-	
fill Coulty timbed desirables							
(iii) Equity linked derivatives -Stock Futures	Number of shares	8,801,431	15.00	Number of shares	7,398,748	<b>27.</b> 96	
	Number of shares	1 ' ' 1	31.37	Number of shares	1,050,140	27.50	
-Options purchased	Number of shares	424,779	31.37	Number of shares	1,087,179	3.00	
-Options sold (written)	Number of shares	·		Number of shares	1 ' ' '	30.96	
Less: amounts offset		1	<b>47.23</b> 15.86		<b>8,485,927</b> 8,485,927	30.96	
		<del>                                     </del>	31.37		0,460,927		
Sub total (iii)	<del> </del>	1	31.37		-		
(iv) Index linked derivatives							
-Index Futures	Number of index units	320,030	12.86	Number of index units	462,510	66.88	
-Options purchased	Number of index units	5,746,190	7,705.00	Number of index units	-	-	
-Options sold (written)	Number of index units	- L	-	Number of index units	6,402,465	725.25	
			7,717.86			792.13	
Less: amounts offset			12.86			792.13	
Sub total (iv)			7,705.00			<u> </u>	
(v) Embedded derivatives							
- In market linked debentures	Number of index units		106.37	Number of index units	-	310.45	
Sub total (v)			106.37			310.45	
Total Decivative Financial Instrumer			7,842.74			310.45	

\* National amount represents quantity in case of equity linked and index linked derivatives

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

- 23 Derivative financial instruments
- (a) The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

	1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)					
	Notiona	3l		Notional		
Particulars	Unit	Notional amount*	Fair value of asset	Unit	Notional amount*	Fair value of liability
(i) Currency derivatives						<u>-</u>
-Currency Futures	Number of currency units	20,000,000	7.22	Number of currency units	-	-
-Options sold (written)	Number of currency units	-	-	Number of currency units	13,300,000	4.38
			7.22	1		4.38
Less: amounts offset			7.22			4.38
Sub total (i)						<u> </u>
(ii)Interest rate derivatives						
-Futures	Number of G-sec units	8,068,000	3.62	Number of G-sec units	-	<u></u>
			3.62	]		•
Less: amounts offset			3.62			<u> </u>
Sub total (ii)			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
(iii) Equity linked derivatives						
-Stock Futures	Number of shares	-		Number of shares	596,538	0.63
			-	1		0.63
Less: amounts offset						0,63
Sub total (iii)			-		-	
(iv) Index linked derivatives					l i	
-Index Futures	Number of index units	240	•	Number of index units	2,475	0.02
-Options purchased	Number of index units	49,725	-	Number of index units	-	-
-Options sold (written)	Number of index units	- L	<u> </u>	Number of index units	49,875	8.99
			-			9.01
Less: amounts offset			-			9.01
Sub total (iv)			<u> </u>		<u></u>	
(v) Embedded derivatives						
- In market linked debentures	Number of index units			Number of index units		<u> </u>
Sub total (v)			14.40		-	-
Total Derivative Financial Instrumen			14.40			

the National amount represents quantity in case of equity linked and index linked derivatives

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#### **ECap Ecap Equities Limited**

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 23 Derivative financial instruments

#### (b) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets subject to offsetting 31 March 2019

	Offset	ting recognised in th	ne balance sheet
	Gross asset before		Net asset recognised in
	offset	Amount offset	balance sheet
Derivative financial assets	721.23	48.89	672.34

#### Financial liabilities subject to offsetting 31 March 2019

	Offset	ting recognised in th	ne balance sheet
	Gross liability Net liability recognised		
	before offset	Amount offset	balance sheet
Derivative financial liabilities	941.96	174.62	767.34

As at the reporting date, the amount of gross derivative assets & liabilities that has been offset against the cash margin is Rs.48.89 millions and Rs 174.62 millions respectively.

#### Financial assets subject to offsetting 31 March 2018

	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			
	Gross asset before Net asset recognised in offset Amount offset balance sheet			
Derivative financial assets	7,872.88	30.14	7,842.74	

#### Financial liabilities subject to offsetting 31 March 2018

	Offset	ting recognised in th	ne balance sheet
	Gross liability		Net liability recognised in
	before offset	Amount offset	balance sheet
Derivative financial liabilities	1,133.54	823.09	310.45

As at the reporting date, the amount of gross derivative assets & liabilities that has been offset against the cash margin is Rs. 30.14 millions and Rs.823.09 millions respectively.

#### Financial assets subject to offsetting 31 March 2017

	Offset	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			
	Gross asset before		Net asset recognised in		
	offset	Amount offset	balance sheet		
Derivative financial assets	25.24	10.84	14.40		

#### Financial liabilities subject to offsetting 31 March 2017

	Offset	ting recognised in tl	ne balance sheet
	Gross liability		Net liability recognised in
	before offset	Amount offset	balance sheet
Derivative financial liabilities	14.02	14.02	-

As at the reporting date, the amount of gross derivative assets & liabilities that has been offset against the cash margin is Rs.10.84 millions and Rs.14.02 millions respectively.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

	Other fire and broads	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
24	Other financial assets			
	Accrued interest on margin	-	3.32	0.05
	Margin placed with broker	2,549.37	551.19	290.47
	Dividend receivable	0.29	0.26	0 <b>.2</b> 5
	'Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	1.80	1.10	2.70
		2,551.46	555.87	293.47
25	Current tax assets (net)			
	Advance income taxes	-	72.06	18.94
		•	72.06	18.94
26	Other current assets			
	Input tax credit	57.61	31.31	47.24
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Advances to others	-	-	4.90
	Prepaid expenses	-	0.31	-
	Other deposits	0.37	0.12	1.01
	Prepaid expenses	3.22	1.24	7.37
	Vendor Advances	4.92	1.28	3.28
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	0.02	0.16	
	Advances to employees	0.24	0.20	-
		66.39	34.63	63.81



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

			As at		As at		As at
			31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017
27	Equity share capital						
	Authorised:						
	10,000,000 (Previous year: 10,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		100.00		100.00		100.00
	40,000,000 (Previous year: 40,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each		400.00		400.00		400.00
			500.00		500.00		500.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid up:						
	740,000 (Previous year: 740,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		7.40		7.40		2.40
			7.40		7.40	· <del></del>	2.40
a.	Movement in share capital :						
		31 March 2	2019	31 March 2	018	1 April 20	17
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	740,000	7.40	240,000	2.40	240,000	2.40
	Shares issued during the year			500,000	5.00		. 0.00
	Outstanding at the end of the year	740,000	7.40	740,000	7.40	240,000	2.40

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

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

#### c. Shares held by holding Company

	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2	.017
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominees	740,000	100%	740,000	100%	240,000	100%
	740,000	100%	740,000	100%	240,000	100%



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
28	Other equity			
	Capital redemption reserve	31.00	-	-
	Add : Additions during the year		31.00	
		31.00	31.00	-
	Securities premium	1,510.71	169.91	1,951.91
	Add: Additions during the year on issue of equity shares	-	1,245.00	-
	Add: Additions during the year on issue of debentures	274.21	95.80	-
	Less:- Transaction with shareholders in capacity as such	<del></del>	<u> </u>	(1,782.00)
		1,784.92	1,510.71	169.91
	Debenture redemption reserve	353.15	4.41	4.41
	Add: Additions during the year	698.27_	348.74_	
		1,051.42	353.15	4.41
	Deemed capital contribution - ESOP	20.92	40.20	-
	Add: Additions during the year	<u> </u>	<u>(19</u> .28)	40.20
		20.92	20.92	40.20
	Opening Balance	50.88	318.64	435.21
	Add: Profit for the year	698.27	513.93	-
	Add: IND AS adjustment	-	10.27	(179.93)
	Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	0.57	0.07	(175.55)
	Add: Transaction with shareholders in capacity as such	-	(48.18)	63.35
	Amount available for appropriation	749.72	794.73	318.64
	Appropriations:			
	Interim dividend	-	300.00	-
	Dividend distribution tax	-	61.59	-
	Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	31.00	-
	Dividend on preference shares	-	2.52	-
	Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	698.27	348.74	-
8 6		51.45	50.88	318.64
		2,939.71	1,966.66	533.16
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#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 29 Borrowings

# 29 (a) Non current borrowings at amortised cost:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Secured:			
	44 422 05	0.507.40	4 240 72
Non-convertible debentures <sup>2</sup>	11,423.95	8,587.48	1,218.72
From other financial institutions <sup>3</sup>	157.35	3,312.92	3,309.49
Unsecured:			
Preference share capital	-	-	1,080.64
Total	11,581.30	11,900.40	5,608.85

#### 29 (b) Current borrowings

#### at amortised cost:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Secured:			
Non-convertible debentures <sup>2</sup>	14,928.50	8,213.29	-
From other financial institutions <sup>3</sup>	1,156.06	-	
Unsecured:			
Loan from bank <sup>4</sup>	14,003.84	10,002.38	7,500.00
Loan from related parties <sup>5</sup>	282.00	2,679.86	654.35
Inter corporate deposits <sup>6</sup>	1,390.36	373.78	-
Commercial paper <sup>1</sup>	4,322.99	5,189.47	4,658.37
Total - Gross (A)	36,083.75	26,458.78	12,812.72

#### Note:-

- 1 Repayable on demand, on various interest rate
- 2 The debentures are secured by a first mortgage and charge over the immovable property and a pari passu charge on the receivables, loans and stock in trade to the extent equal to the principal and interest amount i.e. redemption value of debentures
- 3 Secured against immovable property, movable and current assets and hypothication is created over all current and future furniture and fittings
- 4 At interest rate ranging from 8.70% to 9.50% p.a.
- 5 At interest rate ranging from 9.75% to 12.50% p.a.
- 6 Repayable on demand, interest rate ranging from 6.00% to 9.50% p.a.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Curre	ncy:Indian rupees in millions)			
		As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
30	Other financial liabilities			
	Rental Deposits	29.17	40.65	40.65
	Retention money payable	45.61	52.23	1.89
		74.78	92.88	42.54
31	Provisions			
	Provision for employee benefits			
	Gratuity	7.67	5.80	8.14
	Compensated leave absences	1.56	1.10	1.44
	Deferred bonus	•	-	
		9.23	6.90	9.58
32	Trade payables		,	
	Trade payables from non-related parties	66.71	22.19	5,748.10
	Trade payables from related parties	7,795.40	67.63	776.09
		7,862.11	89.82	6,524.19

## 32.1 Details of dues to micro and small 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.

## 33 Other financial liabilities

	Unpaid dividends	-	2.52	-
	Other payables	15.57	11.72	2.07
	Book overdraft	-	-	0.18
	Accrued salaries and benefits	20.19	168.23	79.11
	Provision for short sale	1,182.36	252.65	-
	Nomination deposits - Payables	0.10	0.10	0.10
		1,218.22	435.22	81.46
34	Other current liabilities			
	Others	1.07	1.07	1.51
	Withholding taxes, Goods and service tax and other taxes payable	59.72	64.87	121,28
		60.79	65. <u>94</u>	122.79
35	Provisions	<del></del>		
	Deferred bonus	-	-	24.00
	Gratuity	1.26	0.88	1.33
	Compensated absences	0.32	0.22	0.29
		1.58	1.10	25.62
36	Current tax liabilities (net)			
	Provision for taxation	162.64	43.42	10.05
		162.64	43.42	10.05



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

(Curre	ncy:Indian rupees in millions)	for the year ended 31 March 2019	for the year ended 31 March 2018
37	Fee income		
	Income from securities broking	0.69	1.87
	Advisory and other fees	174.82	263.60
		175.51	265.47
37.1	Fee income		
	Service transferred at a point in time	174.82	263.60
	Service transferred over time		-
	Total revenue from contract with customers	174.82	263.60
38	Net gain on fair value changes		
	(Loss)/profit on trading of securities (net)	(2,435.24)	1,332.73
	Profit on derivative instruments (net)	2,707.04	1,262.87
	Profit on commodity derivative instruments (net)	-	-
	Profit / loss on credit default swap	-	-
	Interest - Interest rate swaps	-	-
	Loss on trading in currency derivative instruments (net)	(68.73)	(8.21)
	Profit/(loss) on interest rate derivative instruments (net)	50.88	(1.12)
	Profit/(loss) on sale of long term investment	389.11	(16.52)
	Loss on investment carried at amortised cost	(133.88)	-
	Share of (loss) /profit in partnership firm	(0.03)	14.47
	Total net gain on fair value changes	509.15	2,584.22
	Fair value changes:		
	Realised gain	732.77	<b>1,931</b> .15
	Unrealised (loss)/gain	(223.62)	653.07
	Total net gain on fair value changes	509.15	2,584.22
39	Dividend income		
	Dividend on stock in trade	36.57	126.94
	Dividend on long term investment	0.46	0.03
		37.03	126.97



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 40 Interest income

-	For the year	ended 31 March 20	019	For	the year ended 31 Marc	ch 2018
	On	financial assets		On financial assets		
		classified at fair				
	measured at	value through		measured at	classified at fair value	
Particulars	amortised cost	profit or loss	Total	amortised cost	through profit or loss	Total
Interest on loans	3,084.67	-	3,084.67	1,033.95	-	1,033.95
Interest income from investments	159.86	1,848.33	2,008.19	78.87	813.77	892.64
Interest on deposits with banks	64.78	-	64.78	3.64	-	3.64
Interest on margin with brokers	215.65	-	215.65	51.64	-	51.64
Other interest income	1.10	-	1.10	5.75	-	5.75
Total	3,526.06	1,848.33	5,374.39	1,173.85	813.77	1,987.62

41	Rental income	for the year ended 31 March 2019	for the year ended 31 March 2018
•	Rental income	231.18	219.79
		231.18	219.79

41.1 Company recovered rent from the holding company, subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries and other external parties for occupying office premises in the Company's building.

## 42 Other income

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

0.01	0.01
-	13.01
0.36	0.51
0.92	14.04

0.55

0.51



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

Currency:Indian rupees in millions)	for the year ended 31 March 2019	for the year ended 31 March 2018
43 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	41.21	349.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.20	2.63
Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	10.15	(19.28)
Staff welfare expenses	17.50	9.64
	72.06	342.67

## 43.1 Employee stock option plans

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



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 44 Finance costs

	For the year ended 3	For the year ended 31 March 2019 For the ye		
	On financial liabilities		On financial liabilities	
•	measured at amortised		measured at amortised	
Particulars	cost	Total	cost	Total
Interest on deposits	73.30	73.30	9.93	9.93
Interest on borrowings	1,707.09	1,707.09	1,957.05	1,957.05
Interest on debt securities	1,790.01	1,790.01	816.99	816.99
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	-	119.66	119.66
Interest on SLBM trades	119.55	119.55	36.48	36.48
Financial and bank charges	112.75	112.75	102.66	102.66
Other interest expense	8.39	8.39	2.98	2.98
Total	3,811.09	3,811.09	3,045.75	3,045.75

# 45 Impairment loss on financial instruments

	For the year ended 3	For the year ended 31 March 2019		1 March 2018
	On financial		On financial	
	instruments		instruments	
	measured at	measured at		
Particulars	amortised cost	Total	amortised cost	Total
Loans	922.70	922.70	415.86	415.86
Trade receivables	9.97	9.97	20.03	20.03
Total	932.67	932.67	435.89	435.89



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

		for the year ended	for the year ended
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
46	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	. 2.09	3.52
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	1.20	0.87
	Commission and brokerage	(1.46)	1.56
	Communication	5.65	3.18
	Computer expenses	1.06	0.44
	Computer software	8.15	6.11
	Clearing and custodian charges	0.37	0.49
	Dematerialisation charges	0.35	0.32
	Directors' sitting fees	0.11	0.05
	Corporate social responsibility -donation (refer note 46.2 (d)	2.50	0.50
	Electricity charges	10.37	13.51
	Insurance	-	-
	Legal and professional fees	61.68	67.63
	Membership and subscription	3.46	1.29
	Office expenses	67.30	3.78
	Postage and courier	4.11	4.19
	Printing and stationery	0.29	0.52
	Rates and taxes	10.44	11.46
	Rating support fees	0.16	0.07
	Rent (refer note 346.2 ( c)	11.63	11.22
	Repairs and maintenance	24.35	10.75
	ROC expenses	0.06	0.01
	Securities transaction tax	252.72	208.76
	Goods and service tax expenses	61.63	23.74
	Stamp duty	0.11	0.42
	Stock exchange expenses	0.81	1.23
	Transportation charges	0.05	0.09
	Travelling and conveyance	9.98	7.31
	Warehousing charges	0.35	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.05	0.13
	Housekeeping and security charges	27.08	19.24
		566.65	402.39
46.1	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As Auditors	1.07	0.86
	Towards reimbursement of expenses	0.13	0.01
		1.20	0.87
and.	8 2		



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 46.2 Other expenses

#### (a) Foreign currency transaction

The Company has incurred an amount of Rs. 0.88 millions (Previous year: Rs. 0.89 millions) in foreign currency towards 'staff training expenses'. Earning in foreign exchange is Nil (Previous year: Nil).

#### (b) Operating leases

The Company has taken various premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2019 aggregated to Rs. 1.59 millions (Previous year: Rs. 4.87 millions) which has been included under the head Operating expenses – Rent.

Details of future minimum lease payments for the non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Minimum lease payments for non cancellable lease		
- not later than one year	0.70	0.74
- later than one year and not later than five years	0.00	0.70
- later than five years	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70	1.44

### (c) Cost sharing:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, area occupied, actual identifications, etc. On the same lines, costs like rent, electricity charges incurred by the Company for the benefit of fellow subsidiaries and associate companies are recovered as reimbursement by the Company from the subsidiaries and associate companies on similar basis. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads include reimbursements paid and are net of reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

#### (d) 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. 8.71 millions
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Constructions/acquisition of any assets	Nil	Nil	Nil
On purpose other than (i) above	Rs. 2.50	Nil	Rs. 2.50

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. Edelweiss group is conscious of its Corporate Social Responsibility and, had accordingly established a CSR arm, "EdelGive Foundation" in the year 2008. As an amount of Rs. 225.19 millions (Previous year: Rs. 177.84 millions) (representing more than 2% of the consolidated profit of the group) was spent by the group as a whole towards CSR activities during the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company has not incurred the prescribed CSR expenditure on a standalone basis during the year ended 31 March 2019.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 47. Segment reporting

The Company's business is organised and the 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 referral 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 revenue, 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 and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.

The following table gives information as required under the Ind AS -108 - Operating Segment Reporting:

Particulars	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
	March 2019	March 2018
Segment revenue		
1 a) Capital based business	13,223.64	1
b) Agency business	175.52	
c) Unallocated	0.00	13.01
Total	13,399.16	5,198.13
Less: Inter segment revenue	0.00	0.00
Total income	13,399.16	5,198.11
II Segment results		
a) Capital based business	707.78	608.22
b) Agency business	160.88	238.50
c) Unallocated	(0.09)	12.98
Total	868.57	859.70
Profit before taxation	868.57	859.70
Less: Provision for taxation	170.30	345.77
Profit after taxation	698.27	513.93
III Segment assets		
a) Capital based business	59,837.24	40,943.77
b) Agency business	69.37	85.58
c) Unallocated	862.24	366.76
Total	60,768.85	41,396.11
IV Segment liabilities		
a) Capital based business	57,592.76	39,283.59
b) Agency business	1.61	11.02
c) Unallocated	227.37	127.44
Total	57,821.74	39,422.05
V Capital expenditure (Including capital work-in-progress)		
a) Capital based business	6.67	71.61
b) Agency business	0.05	0.45
c) Unallocated	-	-
Total	6.72	72.06
VI Depreciation and amortisation		
a) Capital based business	77.90	110.38
b) Agency business	0.11	1.33
c) Unallocated	-	-
Total	78.01	111.71
VII Significant non-cash expenses other than depreciation		
a) Capital based business	934.11	399.68
b) Agency business	10.12	19.16
(1) Deallocated	-	-
Total)	944.23	418.84

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

48 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosure

#### List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Holding company)

Name of related parties over whom control is exercised

**Edelcap Securities Limited** Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited

Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited

Fellow subsidiaries

(with whom transactions have taken place)

**ECL Finance Limited EC Commodity Limited** 

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services

**Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited** 

**Edel Investments Limited EFSL Trading Limited** 

Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited

**Edelweiss Securities Limited** Edelweiss Broking Limited

Edelweiss Business Services Limited ( Formerly known as Edelweiss Web Services

Limited)

Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited (Merge with Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited)

Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited(Merge with Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited)

**Edelweiss Comtrade Limited Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited** 

Edel Commodities Limited (Merge with EFSL Comtrade Limited)

**Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited** 

Edelweiss Multi Strategy Funds Management Private Limited (Merged with Edelweiss

Asset Management Limited)

Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

**Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited Edelweiss Asset Management Limited** 

**Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited** 

**Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP Edelweiss Trustee Services Limited** 

**Edelweiss Holdings Limited** Edel Finance Company Ltd

**Edel Land Limited** 

**Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited** 

Lichen Metals Private Limited

Edelweiss Securities Trading and Management Private Limited (Formerly known Dahlia

**Commodities Services Private Limited)** 

Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited (Magnolia Commodities Services

Private Limited)

Name of related parties over whom significant

influence is exercised

Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP

**Edelvalue Partner** 

**Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund Edelweiss Private Equity Tech fund** 

**EW Clover Scheme** 

Non-Executive Directors

T.K. Ramaswamy

R. Ganesan **Umesh Wadhwa** 

Ravindra Ankam (till 02-May-2018)

Bharat Bakshi (from 02-May-2018)

Chetna Malviya



# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 48 ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
	Capital account transactions during the year		<del> </del>	
1	Investment in equity shares of	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	8.70 60.00	9.86 83.67
2	Purchase of equity shares from	Edelweiss Holdings Limited Edelweiss Trustee Services Limited Edelvalue Partner	151.05 1.38 93.00	- - -
3	Investment in AIF fund of	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	58.12	-
4	Redemption of debentures of	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	-	356.97
	Current account transactions during the year			
5	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	36,146.75 94.37	63,397.93 -
6	Short term loans repaid to (refer note below)	Edelwelss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelwelss Securities And Investments Private Limited	38,169.79 93.87	61,166.87 -
7	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited Edel Finance Company Limited Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited Edelcap Securities Limited Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited Edel Land Limited Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	11,667.77 16.32 1,200.00 4,693.47 7,345.02 636.70 618.51 4,566.00 1,770.00	4,152.40 - - - - - - - -
8	Long term loan given	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	4,800.00	-
9	Short term loans repaid by (refer note below)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	11,667.17	10,074.00
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited Edelcap Securities Limited Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited Edel Land Limited	16.32 180.87 3,918.38 501.68 12.75	- - - -
10	Long term loan repaid	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	3,190.00	
11	Nomination deposits paid to	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited		0.20 0.20
12	Nomination deposits paid received back from	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited  Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	.	0.20 0.20
13	Share of profit in partnership firm	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP		14.47
14	Share of loss in partnership firm	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	0.03	-
15	Margins placed with (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	7,245.20 6,395.61	578.28 2,990.93
16	Margins withdrawn from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	7,053.81 5,256.12	503.39 1,836.09
17	Amount paid to broker for cash segment	Edelweiss Securities Limited	151,251.60	92,429.75
<b>~ 1</b>	Amount received to broker for cash segment	Edelweiss Securities Limited	152,377.00	92,650.72
197	Advance towards Purchase consideration given to	Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited		20.12

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees In millions)

# 48 ii. Transactions with related parties :

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
20	Advance towards Purchase consideration repaid by	Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	-	19.98
21	Purchase of commodities from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	284.56	
22	Sales of commodities to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	516.84	-
23	Purchase of debt securities from	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	-	0.26
		ECL Finance Limited	782.51	2,741.55
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	2,949.81 648.85	55,110.90
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	- 048.63	575.00
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	950.00	997.05
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	-	440.00
24	Sale of debt securities to	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited		428.46
		ECL Finance Limited	1,365.64	2,145.71
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	20,968.06	37,880.06
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	174.75	-
		Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	- I	200.25
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	98,28	20.81 1,018.19
25	Income distribution from	EW Clover Scheme	30,20	50.00
20	Redemption of nifty link debentures held as stock in trade	ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	3,731.23	1,458.90
	Stock III didde	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	766.14	122.10
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	5,782.02	37.50
27	Redemption of nifty link debentures issued	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	984.14	-
28	Profit on sale of debentures of	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited		88.09
29	Brokerage earned from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	0.69	1.87
30	Rent income from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	5.27	3.67
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	2.53	6.44
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	0.20	0.40
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	-	17.12
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	14.50	8.41
		Edelcap Securities Limited Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	0.59	0.81
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	25.86	8.96 3.81
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.32	0.07
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	1.08	-
		ECL Finance Limited	21.35	18.32
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	0.55	1.77
		Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	47.04	46.29
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	2.39 1.61	0.52 0.39
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited		0.56
		Edel Commodities Limited	-	0.09
		EC Commodity Limited	0.01	-
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	4.73	0.15
		Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	94.04	90.18
		Edelweiss Retall Finance Limited	0.38	1.11 10.04
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited		- 1
		Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	7.25	-
		Edelvalue Partner Edelweiss Multi Strategy Funds Management Private Limited	-	
	7Ca		-	0.12
	**	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	-	0.05
. n//	P1461 \ 2 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	<u> </u>	0.28

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 48 ii. Transactions with related parties:

e-	Sr. Nature of transaction Related party name For the year ended For the year				
No.	Nature or transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018	
			91 Watch 2019	51 Walci 2018	
21	Interest income as marries along divisits	Edebusis Costs dal Control Costs			
31	Interest income on margins placed with	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	149.19	50.26	
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	66.46	1.38	
32	Interest income on debt instrument of	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	604.22	38.68	
		ECL Finance Limited	793.15	509.09	
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	-	48.08	
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	3.00	•	
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	19.97	16.40	
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	165.77	2.20	
33	Interest expenses on debt instrument of	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	746.04	-	
34	Interest income on loans given to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	322.48	23.65	
	_	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	4,69	-	
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	1.82	_	
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	213.66	_	
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	124.25	_	
		EDEL Land Limited	13.08	-	
		Edel Finance Company Limited	51.95	-	
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	0.85	-	
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	2.92	-	
		Edelcap Securities Limited	73.55	-	
35	Cost reimbursements recovered from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.43	0.29	
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	2.47	0.73	
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	0.02	0.03	
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited		1.38	
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	1.15	0.69	
		Edelcap Securities Limited	0.57	0.67	
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3.19	0.08	
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	0.31	
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.03	0.01	
		ECL Finance Limited	2.26	2.09	
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	0.12	0.15	
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	3.80	3.81	
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.19	0.04	
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	0.31	0.03	
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	-	-	
		Edelvalue Partner	-	-	
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	-	0.05	
		Edel Commodities Limited	-	0.01	
		EC Commodity Limited	-	-	
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	0.41	0.01	
		Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	4.88	3.67	
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.08	-	
		EFSL Trading Limited	-	-	
		Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	0.03	0.09	
		Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	1.68	-	
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.15	0.82	
		Edelweiss Multi Strategy Funds Management Private Limited	-	0.01	
		Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	-	-	
		Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	-	0.02	
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	6.48	-	
		Edelweiss Securities Trading and Management Private Limited	0.50	-	
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.50	_	
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	0.72	-	
36	Reimbursements received from 1.0	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	27.58	63.77	
	(CM3) CO		27.30	-	
37	Interest expense on loads taken from AI	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	554.30	1,565.14	
	<u> </u>	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.31		

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 48 ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ender 31 March 2018
38	Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited	10.07	67.33 2.06
39	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	_	0.13
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	37.35	27.68
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	5.57	3.32
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	4.21	5.08
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.81	0.59
		ECL Finance Limited	0.56	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited	0.04	- 0.85
40	Clearing charges paid to	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	0.22	0.32
41	Brokerage paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	138.48	- 113.27
	4	Edel Investments Limited	-	•
42	Payment by Partnership firm through current account	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	-	23.74
43	Professional fees paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited		25.50
43	Froiessional lees paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	62,82	26.63
			62.82	-
44	Rating support fees paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.16	0.07
45	Corporate Guarantee support fee paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	49.29	28.25
46	Interim equity dividend paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	300.00
47	Preference shares dividend paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.26	•
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	1.26	-
48	Directors' sitting fees	Ravindra Ankam Bharat Bakshi	0.10 0.01	-
	Balances with related parties			
49	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edel Finance Company Ltd	1,200.00	<u></u>
		Edelcap Securities Limited	3,426.63	-
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	4,512.60	-
		Edel Land Limited	605.76	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	135.02	-
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	1,770.00 4,566.00	-
	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	1,610.00	-
50	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	210.62	2,620.56
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.50	• •
51	Stock in trade - debentures and bonds	ECL Finance Limited	111.84	382.79
ł		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	-	87.06
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	197.38	3,302.64
ļ		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	347.60	251.00
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	317.20	256.00 168.47

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 48 ii. Transactions with related parties :

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
53	Trade payables to	EFSL Trading Limited		0.27
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	_	5.18
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	54.69	30.01
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	7,667.96	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	46.37	_
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	26.13	32.17
54	Sale of Fixed Asset	Edelcap Securities Limited	0.03	
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.01	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.01	-
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	-	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	0.04	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	0.01	-
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.52	-
		Edelweiss Multi Strategy Funds Management Private Limited	0.02	-
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	0.02	-
		EC Commodity Limited	-	-
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	0.01	-
		ECL Finance Limited	-	-
		Edel Investments Limited		-
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	0.03	-
55	Other payable to	Edelcap Securities Limited	0.03	1.34
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	10.15	0.66
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited		2.05
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.35	-
		Edel Investments Limited	0.02	-
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	0.02	-
	•	EC Commodity Limited	0.03	-
		ECL Finance Limited	-	0.01
		Edel Commodities Limited	- ,	0.03
56	Interest payable on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	0.25	59.30
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.19	-
57	Nomination deposits payable to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.10	0.10
58	Investments in equity shares of	Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	3,767.20	3,767.20
		Edelcap Securities Limited	13.00	13.00
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	333.56	324.86
		Edelweiss Holdings Limited	151.05	-
		Edelweiss Trustee Services Limited	1.38	_
		Lichen Metals Private Limited	104.40	_
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	446.43	446.43
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	183.67	83.67
59	Investments in preference shares of	Edelcap Securities Limited	1,439.68	1,279.82
60	Investments in venture funds of	EW Clover Scheme	150.00	161.66
		Edelweiss Private Equity Tech fund	150.00 150.07	161.66
		Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	1	115.93
		EACHACISS AGINE BILD GLOWRI LAIRS	339.74	261.02
61	Investment in partnership firm	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	0.03	0.03
62	Partner's current account - receivable from	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	0.49	0.52



### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 48 ii. Transactions with related parties :

Sr.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended	For the year ended
No.			31 March 2019	31 March 2018
63	Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	_	955.56
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	5.16	2.03
		Edelcap Securities Limited	0.15	0.74
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	"-	0.97
		ECL Finance Limited	4,74	12,27
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.12	12.27
	-	Edelweiss Securities Trading and Management Private Limited	0.59	
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.59	
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.65	_
		Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	2.98	_
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	2.50	0.03
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	0.07	13.08
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	13.15	13.06
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	3.92	0.06
		Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	2.23	0.00
		Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	47.87	31.51
		Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	0.12	0.19
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.34	1.92
		Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	-	0.04
64	Other receivables from	Edelweiss Securities Limited		0.07
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	1.73	_
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	_
		ECL Finance Limited		-
		Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited	-	0.09
		EFSL Trading Limited	_	0.02
		Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited	-	0.14
65	Interest receivable on loans given to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	81.52	-
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	4.22	-
		Edelcap Securities Limited	29.16	-
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	1.64	
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	46.03	-
		Edel Land Limited	6.22	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.80	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	17.84	-
		Edel Finance Company Ltd	9.17	-
66	Interest receivable on margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	0.34
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	-	2.98
67	Margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	289.64	_
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	2,418.93	1,279.45
			2,710.33	1,2/3,43

#### Note:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans: Loans have been given for general business purpose
- (iii) Edel Commodities Limited and EFSL Trading Limited was merged into EFSL Comtrade Limited vide Order of National Company Law Tribunal at Hyderabad.

  Further With effect from the Appointed Date i.e. 01 August 2018, EFSL Comtrade Limited, Edelweiss Business Services Limited, Edelweiss Agri Value Chain

  Limited, Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited and Edelweiss Fund Advisors Limited have been merged into Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly

  Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd). Hence all related party transactions transacted during the year and the outstanding balances thereof, as at the end of the

  year relating to the Merged entity are considered to be transacted with Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited and disclosed accordingly.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 49 Earnings per share

The computation od earning per share is set out on below table:

	Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(a)	Profit after tax	698.27	513.93
	(as per statement of profit and loss)	<u> </u>	
	Less: dividend on preference share capital	-	3.03
	Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	698.27	510.90
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	740,000	240,000
	Number of Shares issued during the year	-	500,000
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	740,000	740,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of	740,000	245,479
	issue of shares)		
(c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a)/(b)	943.60	2,081.21

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

#### 50 Contingent liabilities and commitments

#### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company has pending taxation matters of Rs. 2.25 millions as at balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. 0.04 millions).

The Company has received demand notices from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure for earning exempt income under Section 14A of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The company has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Based on the favourable outcome in Appellate proceedings in the past and as advised by the tax advisors, company is reasonably certain about sustaining its position in the pending cases, hence the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits on this ground is remote.

#### **Commitments**

The Company has capital commitments of Rs. 0.68 millions towards fixed assets as at the balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. 0.72 millions)

#### 51 Approach to capital management

Company objectives, when managing capital, are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total Debt	47,665.05	38,359.18	18,421.57
Equity	2,947.11	1,974.06	535.56
Net Debt to Equity	16.17	19.43	34.40



Notes to the financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 52. Risk Management framework:-

### (a) Governance framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR (or credit-adjusted EIR for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets). Expected Credit Loss (ECL) computation is not driven by any single methodology, however methodology and approach used must reflect the following:

- An unbiased and probability weighted amount that evaluates a range of possible outcomes;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions;
- The time value of money.

While the time value of money element is currently being factored into ECL measurement while discounting cash flows by the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), the objective of developing a macroeconomic model using exogenous macroeconomic variables (MEVs) is to address the first two requirements. This will be achieved by using the model output to adjust the probability of default (PD) risk component in order to make it forward looking and probability-weighted.

### Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

Company considers a financial instrument defaulted, classified as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations, in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due (DPD). Classification of assets form stage 1 to stage 2 has been carried out based on SICR criterion. Accounts which are more than 30 days past due have been identified as accounts where significant increase in credit risk has been observed. These accounts have been classified as Stage 2 assets. As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2 is appropriate.



Notes to the financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian Rupees)

# 52. Risk Management framework:- (continued)

#### **Probability of Default**

Historical DPD data is used to calculate historic default rates for each portfolio. This is done by using transition matrix which are calculated by assessing the transition from the one DPD state to the default DPD state 12 months from the cohort date.

#### Loss Given Default (LGD)

The LGD represents expected losses on the Exposure at default (EAD) given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money. The LGD has been computed with workout methodology. Workout LGD is widely considered to be the most flexible, transparent and logical approach to build an LGD model. Along with actual recoveries, value of the underlying collateral has been factored in to estimate future recoveries in LGD computation. Workout LGD computation involves the actual recoveries as well as future recoveries (as a part of the workout process) on a particular facility, as a percentage of balance outstanding at the time of Default/Restructuring. The assessment of workout LGD was then performed. Principal outstanding at NPA was assessed, which went into the denominator of the LGD calculation. LGD computation has been done for each segment and sub-segment separately.

#### Exposure at Default (EAD)

The amount which the borrower will owe to the portfolio at the time of default is defined as Exposure at Default (EAD). While the drawn credit line reflects the explicit exposure for the Company, there might be variable exposure that may increase the EAD. These exposures are of the nature where the Company provides future commitments, in addition to the current credit. Therefore, the exposure will contain both on and off balance sheet values. The value of exposure is given by the following formula:

EAD = Drawn Credit Line + Credit Conversion Factor \* Undrawn Credit Line

Where,

Drawn Credit Line = Current outstanding amount

Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) = Expected future drawdown as a proportion of undrawn amount Undrawn Credit Line = Difference between the total amount which the Company has committed and the drawn credit line While the drawn exposure and limits for the customer are available, the modelling of CCF is required for computing the EAD.



Notes to the financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian Rupees)

## 52. Risk Management framework:- (continued)

### Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI)

Financial assets that are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses are considered to be POCI. This population includes the recognition of a new financial instrument following a renegotiation where concessions have been granted for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, that otherwise would not have been considered.

#### Forward looking adjustments

"A measure of ECL is an unbiased probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions."

To fulfil the above requirement Company has incorporated forward looking information into its measurement of ECL. The objective of developing a macroeconomic model using exogenous macroeconomic variables (MEVs) is to address the requirements of unbiased, probability weighted outcomes while taking into account current conditions as well as future economic conditions. This will be achieved by using the model output to adjust the PD risk component in order to make it forward looking and probability-weighted.

Exogenous macroeconomic parameters were used as independent (X) variables to predict the dependent (Y) variable. Keeping in mind Ind AS requirements around obtaining reliable and supportable information, without incurring undue cost or effort- based on advice of risk committee members and economic experts and consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information, the Company formulates base case view of the future direction of relevant economic variable as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenario. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome.

Data sourcing: External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the country, supranational organisations such as the OECD and the IMF, and selected private sector and academic forecasters. Macroeconomic information was aggregated from Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU), Bloomberg, World Bank, RBI database. The EIU data has a database of around 150 macroeconomic variables as well as their forecasted values. Beyond 2022 macro-economic variables are forecasted by mean reverting the values to their long term average.



Notes to the financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian Rupees)

### 52. Risk Management framework:- (continued)

Probability weighted scenario creations: To incorporate macroeconomic impact into probability-weighted, each scenario has an associated probability. In order to ensure consistency across macroeconomic models, these probabilities were calculated at an overall level for both Retail and Non-Retail portfolios, keeping in mind that though the impact of a scenario across different portfolios may differ based on endogenous factors, the probability of a scenario unfolding is purely exogenous, and hence should not vary.

The Company has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationship between marco-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

The economic parameters scenarios used included the following range of key indicators for future 2 years:

Key Economic Parameter	Base FY +1	Base FY +2
Debt-to-GDP ratio:	18.3-18.7%	18.7-19.2%
Total factor productivity	4-4.5	4.4-5.0
Labor productivity growth:	5.1-5.5%	5.5-6.3%
Unemployment rate	8.5-8.8%	8.5-8.8%
Gross Domestic Product	7.0-7.5%	7.5-8.0%

Apart from the above significant economic parameters, the Company has also identified and used few other economic parameter to build up the forward looking scenarios. These indicators include inflation, forecasted growth in real estate sector, expectation of industry performance, collateral coverage movement, conduct of accounts and expectation of market liquidity.

Above explained indicators have supported in measurement of ECL, and behaviours of such indicators will suitably support going forward in measurement of forward looking scenarios.

Predicted relationship between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assess have been developed based on analysing historical data over the past 5 years.

### Fair valuation technique:

### Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss

Loans are segregated, as far as possible, into portfolios of similar characteristics. Fair values are based on observable market transactions, when available. When they are unavailable, fair values are estimated using valuation models incorporating range of input assumptions. Company has determine fair value with help of internal valuation team and independent valuer on case to case basis. Valuation is based on discounted cash flow, comparable transaction market price, market research and marked trend as considered appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 52. Loans at amortised cost

Gross carrying amount of loan assets allocated to Stage I, Stage II, Stage III:

		31 Marc	h 2019			31 Marc	h 2018			1 April 20	17	
Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Loans (at amortised cost)			•			-						
Performing												
High grade	29,767.80	-	-	29,767.80	10,167.98	-	•	10,167.98	6,675.81	-	-	6,675.81
Standard grade	-	3,263.97	-	3,263.97	-	2,463.44	-	2,463.44	-	-	-	-
Substandard grade	-	-	1,360.84	1,360.84	=	-	-	-	-	534.34	-	534.34
Non-performing	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Impaired	-	-	840.43	840.43	-		534.34	534.3 <u>4</u>	-	-	<u>                                     </u>	-
Total	29,767.80	3,263.97	2,201.27	35,233.04	10,167.98	2,463.44	534.34	13,165.76	6,675.81	534. <u>34</u>	-	7,210.15

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying amount of loan assets and allowances for expected credit loss

		Non-credi	t impaired		Credit i	mpaired	Tot	al
Particulars	Stage	e I	Stag	e II	Star	ge III	101	
Particulars	Gross	Allowance for						
	carrying amount	ECL						
As at 1 April 2017	6,675.81	4.76	534.34	13.71	•	•	7,210.15	18.47
Transfers:	(224.68)	(1.44)	(309.66)	(12.26)	534.34	13.70	-	
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage II)	(224.68)	(1.44)	224.68	1.44	-	•	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired	-	-	(534.34)	(13.70)	534.34	13.70		
(Stage III)							-	
Net new and further lending/ (repayments)								
	3,716.85	173.14	2,238.76	42.68	-	200.04	5,955.61	415.86
Amounts written off (net)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
As at 31 March 2018	10,167.98	176.46	2,463.44	44.13	534.34	213.74	13,165.76	434.33

•		Non-credi	t impaire <u>d</u>	<u> </u>	Credit i	mpaired	Tot	·al
	Stag	e I	Stag	e II	Sta	ge III		
Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL
As at 1 April 2018	10,167.98	176.46	2,463.44	44.13	534.34	213.74	13,165.76	434.33
Transfers:	(2,608.69)	(16.38)	1,082.65	(3.75)	1,526.04	20.13	-	-
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage II)	(2,608.69)	(16.38)	2,608.69	16.38	-	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit	-	-	(1,526.04)	(20.13)	1,526.04	20.13		
impaired (Stage III)							-	-
Net new and further lending/repayments	22,208.51	(34.37)	(282.12)	63.37	140.88	893.70	22,067.27	922.70
As at 31 March 2019	29,767.80	125.71	3,263.97	103.75	2,201.26	1,127.57	35,233.03	1,357.03

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 53 Remaining contractual maturities

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities:

Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Company expects that the counterparties will not request repayment on the earliest date it could be required to pay.

As at 31 March 2019	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Trade payables	7,862.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,862.11
Borrowings	24,879.67	11,247.49	10,173.03	1,473.50	47,773.69
Other financial liabilities	1,218.12	0.00	15.60	59.28	1,293.00
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	33,959.90	11,247.49	10,188.63	1,532.78	56,928.80

As at 31 March 2018	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Trade payables	89.82	•	•	-	89.82
Borrowings	15,088.70	11,719.10	10,745.85	1,476.12	39,029.77
Other financial liabilities	435.12	•	15.60	77.38	528.10
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	15,613.64	11,719.10	10,761.45	1,553.50	39,647.69

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Trade payables	6,524.19	•	•	•	6,524.19
Borrowings	8,327.23	4,847.45	4,925.98	1,337.42	19,438.08
Other financial liabilities	81.36	1.89	0.10	40.65	124.00
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	14,932.78	4,849.34	4,926.08	1,378.07	26,086.27

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial assets

As at 31 March 2019	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	381.60	50.00	-	-	431.60
Stock in trade	3,064.17	-	-	-	3,064.17
Trade receivables	7,905.60	-	-	-	7,905.60
Loans	25,402.43	3,914.87	5,613.30	3,021.76	37,952.36
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	4,301.22	-	4,301.22
Investments at amortised cost	-	1,439.68	- 1	-	1,439.68
Other financial assets	2,710.65	-	2.81	-	2,713.46
Total	39,464.45	5,404.55	9,917.33	3,021.76	57,808.09

Apart from the above mentioned assets, the Company also has undrawn loan commitments amounting to Rs. 250 millions as on 31 March 2019

As at 31 March 2018	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	112.90	557.67	-	-	670.57
Stock-in-trade	8,063.90	-	-	-	8,063.90
Trade receivables	1,103.61	-	-	-	1,103.61
Loans .	2,782.36	3,294.93	7,362.63	3,862.10	17,302.02
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			3,144.08	-	3,144.08
Investments at amortised cost	-	-	1,279.82	-	1,279.82
Other financial assets	1,284.12	-	4.16	-	1,288.28
Total	13,346.89	3,852.60	11,790.69	3,862.10	32,852.28

Apart from the above mentioned assets, the Company also has undrawn loan commitments amounting to Rs. Nil as on 31 March 2018

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	35.51	557.67	-	-	593.18
Stock-in-trade	6,918.91	-	-	-	6,918.91
Trade receivables	1,074.98	-	-	-	1,074.98
Loans	6.60	6,053.81	721.41	863.40	7,645.22
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-		2,468.85	-	2,468.85
Investments at amortised cost	-	-		631.44	631.44
Other financial assets	306.84		2.28	-	309.12
Total	8,342.84	6,611.48	3,192.54	1,494.84	19,641.70

Apart from the above mentioned assets, the Company also has undrawn loan commitments amounting to Rs. 1,000 millions as on 1 April 2017



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

### 53 Remaining contractual maturities

## C. Maturity analysis for derivatives:

All derivatives which are entered into for trading purposes are shown in the earliest time band. With respect to other derivatives, the remaining contractual maturity information has been given based on undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31 March 2019	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Net settled derivatives entered into for trading purposes	288.61		,		288.61
Other net settled derivatives (other than those entered into for trading purposes)	(192.82)	(316.87)	(68.41)	35.30	(542.80)
Total	95.79	(316.87)	(68.41)	35.30	(254.19)

As at 31 March 2018	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Net settled derivatives entered into for trading purposes	7,008.12	,	-	-	7,008.12
Other net settled derivatives (other than those entered into for trading purposes)	(1.75)	(257.73)	12.95	42.45	(204.08)
Total	7,006.37	(257.73)	12.95	42.45	6,804.04

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31-March-2017)	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Net settled derivatives entered into for trading purposes	(13.37)	•	•	•	(13.37)
Other net settled derivatives (other than those entered into for trading purposes)	-	-	<b>0.1</b> 9	14.20	14.39
Total	(13.37)	•	0.19	14.20	1.02

## D. The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Company's contingent liabilities and commitments:

As at 31 March 2019	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Undrawn commitments for AIF funds	3,444.27	•	-	-	3,444.27
Total	3,444.27	•		-	3,444.27

As at 31 March 2018	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Undrawn commitments for AIF funds	4,727.25	-	-	-	4,727.25
Total	4,727.25	-	-		4,727.25

As at 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31-March-2017)	0 to 180 days	181 days to 365 days	1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Undrawn commitments for AIF fund	685.92	-	-		685.92
Total	685.92	•	-	-	685.92



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 54 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Company's statement of profit and loss and equity.

		2018-19_							
	Increase in IRF rate	crease in IRF rate Effect on profit Effect on Equity Decrease in IRF rate Effect on profit Effect on Equity							
Currency of borrowing / advances	(%)	before tax		(%)	before tax	•			
INR .	5	4.58	•	5	(4.58)	•			

		2017-18						
	Increase in IRF rate	Effect on profit	Effect on Equity	Decrease in IRF rate	Effect on profit	Effect on Equity		
Currency of borrowing / advances	(%)	before tax		(%)	before tax			
INR	5	(11.87)	-	5	11.87	-		

#### (ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arise majorly on account of currency derivative trading.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Company had significant exposure at the end of the reported periods. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the statement of profit and loss (due to the fair value of currency sensitive non-trading monetary assets and liabilities) and equity (due to the change in fair value of currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts used as cash flow hedges).

	2018-19						
	Increase in currency	Effect on profit		Decrease in currency	Effect on profit		
Currency	rate (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	rate (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	
USD	5	90.01	-	5	(90.01)		-

	2017-18					
	Increase in currency	rease in currency Effect on profit Decrease in currency Effect on profit				
Currency	rate (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	rate (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	(4.90)	-	5	4.90	•

### (iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of individual investment in equity share prices.

			_	2018-19		
	Increase in equity	Effect on profit		Decrease in equity	Effect on profit	
Impact on	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5	69.17	-	5	(69.17)	-
Short Sales - SLBM	5	(59.12)	-	5	59.12	
Equity/ETF	5	110.34	-	5	(110.34)	-
Mutual Fund	5	65.87	-	5	(65.87)	-
Debt securities	5	0.65	-	5	(0.65)	-
Nifty link debenture	5	3.88	-	5	(3.88)	-
AIF Funds	5	101.00	-	5	(101.00)	_



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 54 Market risk

# (iii) Equity price risk (continued)

		2017-18							
	Increase in equity	Effect on profit		Decrease in equity	Effect on profit				
impact on	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity			
Derivatives	5	36.04	-	5	(36.04)	-			
Short Sales - SLBM	5	(12.63)	-	5	12.63	-			
Equity/ETF	5	224.84	-	5	(224.84)				
Mutual Fund	5	71.97	-	5	(71.97)	•			
Debt securities	5	2.83	-	5	(2.83)				
Nifty link debenture	5	8.87		5	(8.87)	•			
Alf Funds	5	54.32	-	5	(54.32)	•			

### (iv) Index price risk

Index price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of equity indices.

		2018-19						
	Increase in index	Effect on profit		Decrease in index	Effect on profit			
Impact on	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity		
Derivatives	5	(16.72)	-	5	16.72	-		
Embedded derivatives (Nifty-linked			,					
debentures)	5	(27.14)	-	5	27.14	-		

		2017-18						
-	Increase in index	se in index Effect on profit Decrease in Index Effect on profit						
Impact on	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity	price (%)	before tax	Effect on Equity		
Derivatives	5	762.41	-	5	(762.41)	-		
Embedded derivatives (Nifty-linked								
debentures)	5	(10.20)	-	5	10.20	-		



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 55 Total market risk exposure

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

		31 March 201	9	- :	31 March 2018	3	1 April 20	17 (i.e. 31 Ma	rch 2017)
Particulars	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets									
Cash and cashequivalent and other bank balances	431.60	-	431.60	670.57	-	670.57	593.18	-	593.18
Derivative financial instruments	672.34	672.34	-	7,842.74	7,842.74	-	14.40	14.40	-
Financial assets at FVTPL	7,365.39	7,365.39	-	11,207.97	11,207.97	-	9,387.76	9,387.76	-
Loans	33,876.00		33,876.00	12,731.43	-	12,731.43	7,191.70	-	7,191.70
Trade receivables	7,905.60	-	7,905.60	1,103.61	-	1,103.61	1,074.98	-	1,074.98
  Financial investments- amortised cost	1,439.68	_	1,439.68	1,279.82	-	1,279.82	631.44	-	631.44
Other financial assets	2,554.28	2,549.38	4.90	560.04	551.20	8.84	295.76	290.48	5.28
Total	54,244.89	10,587.11	43,657.78	35,396.18	19,601.91	15,794.27	19,189.22	9,692.64	9,496.58

		31 March 2019			31 March 2018			1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)		
Particulars	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	
Liability										
Borrowings	16,989.61	<u> </u>	16,989.61	16,368.94	-	16,368.94	12,544.47	-	12,544.47	
Derivative financial instruments	767.34	767.34	-	310.45	310.45	-	-	-	_	
Debt securities	30,675.44	-	30,675.44	21,990.24	-	21,990.24	5,877.09	-	5,877.09	
Trade payables	7,862.11	-	7,862.11	89.82	-	89.82	6,524.19	-	6,524.19	
Other liabilities	1,293.00	1,182.36	110.64	528.10	252.65	275.45	124.00		124.00	
Total	57,587.50	1,949.70	55,637.80	39,287.55	563.10	38,724.45	25,069.75	-	25,069.75	



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

### 56 Disclosure related to collateral:

Following table sets out availability of Company's financial assets to support funding:

24 Martin D. 2010	Pledge as		Available as		Total carrying
31 March 2019	collateral	others 1*	collateral	others 2**	amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	50.00	-	-	381.60	431.60
Stock in trade	47.26	3,016.91	-	-	3,064.17
Trade receivables	-	7,905.60	-	-	7,905.60
Derivative assets	-	-	- 1	672.34	672.34
loans	-	33,876.00	-	-	33,876.00
Investments	449.40	-	10,331.00	-	10,780.40
Other financial assets	2,549.37	-	-	4.90	2,554.27
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	-	217.33	217.33
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	<del>-</del> .	-	205.70	205.70
Investment property	887.78	-	-	-	887.78
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	44.11	-	44.11
Goodwill	-		-	60.94	60.94
Other Intangible assets	-		-	2.22	2,22
Other non- financial assets	-	-	-	66.38	66.38
Total assets	3,983.81	44,798.51	10,375.11	1,611.41	60,768.84

74 84 L 7040	Pledge as		Available as		Total carrying
31 March 2018	collateral	others 1*	collateral	others 2**	amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	50.00	-	-	620.57	670.57
Stock in trade	1,603.77	6,460.13	-	-	8,063.90
Trade receivables	-	1,103.61	-	-	1,103.61
Derivative assets	-	-	-	7,842.74	7,842.74
Ioans	-	12,731.43	-	-	12,731.43
Investments	-	-	9,099.60	-	9,099.60
Other financial assets	551.20	-	-	8.83	560.03
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	'	222.54	222.54
Investment property	934.51	-		-	934.51
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	66.19	-	66.19
Goodwill	-	-	-	60.94	60.94
Other Intangible assets	-	-	-	5.42	5.42
Other non- financial assets	-	-	·-	34.62	34.62
Total assets	3,139.48	20,295.17	9,165.79	8,795.66	41,396.10

4 5 - 2 2047	Pledge as		Available as		Total carrying
1 April 2017	collateral	others 1*	collateral	others 2**	amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	50.00	-	-	543.18	593.18
Stock in trade	527.32	6,391.59	-	-	6,918.91
Trade receivables	-	1,074.98	-	-	1,074.98
Derivative assets	-	-	-	14.40	14.40
loans	-	7,191.69	-	-	7,191.69
Investments	-	-	8,031.49	-	8,031.49
Other financial assets	290.48	-	-	5.28	295,76
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	-	236.60	236.60
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	178.34	178.34
Investment property	983.69	-	-	-	983.69
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	106.53	-	106.53
Capital work in progress	-	-	- [	3.97	3.97
Goodwill	-	-	-	60.94	60.94
Other Intangible assets	-	-	-	19.07	19.07
Other non- financial assets	-	-	-	63.80	63,80
Total assets	1,851.49	14,658.26	8,138.02	1,125.58	25,773.35

<sup>\* (</sup>Represents assets which are not pledged and Company believes it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or other reason)

<sup>\*\* (</sup>Represents assets which are not restricted for use as collateral, but that the Company would not consider readily available to secure funding in the

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

- 57 Fair values of financial instruments
- (a) Fair values of assets and liabilities

		31 March 2	1019	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (assets):				
Exchange-traded derivatives	496.68	-	-	496.68
Embedded derivative assets in market-linked debentures	-	-	224.54	224.54
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	496.68	-	224.54	721.22
Stock-in-trade				
Other debt securities and preference shares	96.01	-	308.79	404.80
Market-linked debentures	-	-	309.22	309.22
Mutual fund units	1,495.78	-	-	1,495.78
Equity instruments	854.37	-	-	854.37
Total stock-in-trade	2,446.16	-	618.01	3,064.17
Investments				
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	2,686.00	2,686.00
Equity instruments	22.41	905.86	686.95	1,615.22
Total investments measured at fair value	22.41	905.86	3,372.95	4,301.22
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	2,965.25	905.86	4,215.50	8,086.61

		31 March 2	019	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Exchange-traded derivatives	174.62	-	-	174.62
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures	-	-	767.34	767.34
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	174.62	-	767.34	941.96
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Provision for short sale - SLBM trading	1,182.36	-	-	1,182.36
Total financial liabilities at FVTPL	1,182.36	-	-	1,182.36
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	1.356.98		767.34	2.124.32

#### Fair valuation techniques:

#### (i) Debt securities

Whilst most of these instruments are standard fixed or floating rate securities, however nifty linked debentures have embedded derivative characteristics. Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market as at the reporting date. Company has used quoted price of national stock exchange wherever bonds are traded actively. In cases where debt securities are not activity traded Company has used CRISIL Corporate Bond Valuer model for measuring fair value.

## (ii) Equity instruments and units of Alternative Investment Funds

The majority of equity instruments are actively traded on recognized stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as Level 1. Units held in funds are measured based on fund net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such NAV Such instruments are generally Level 3. Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognised at transaction price and re-measured at each reporting date at valuation provided by external valuer at instrument level. Unlisted equity securities are classified at Level 3.

#### (iii) Derivatives

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counter-parties, primarily banks with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are exchange traded futures and options contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include quoted price for exchange traded derivatives and Black Scholes models (for option valuation).

#### (iv) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Company uses valuation models. Inputs to valuation models are determined from observable market (Indices) data wherever possible, including outcomes available from exchanges, dealers, brokers. Company classify these embedded derivative as level 3 instruments

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 57 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

# (a) Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

		31 March 2	2018	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Exchange-traded derivatives	7,766.51	-	-	7,766.51
Embedded derivative assets in market-linked debentures	-	-	106.37	106.37
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	7,766.51	-	106.37	7,872.88
Stock-in-trade				
Other debt securities and preference shares	897.33	-	397.61	1,294.94
Market-linked debentures	-	-	3,831.36	3,831.36
Mutual fund units	1,492.18	-	-	1,492.18
Equity instruments	1,445.41	-	~	1,445.41
Total stock-in-trade	3,834.92	-	4,228.97	8,063.89
Investments				
Mutual fund units	53.49		-	53.49
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	1,368.27	1,368.27
Equity instruments	1,191.03	11.40	519.89	1,722.32
Total investments measured at fair value	1,244.52	11.40	1,888.16	3,144.08
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	12,845.95	11.40	6,223.50	19,080.85

	31 March 2018					
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -			ì			
Exchange-traded derivatives	823.10	-	-	823.10		
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures	-	-	310.45	310.45		
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	823.10	-	310.45	1,133.55		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -						
Provision for short sale - SLBM trading	252.65	-	-	252.65		
Total financial liabilities at FVTPL	252.65	-	-	252.65		
	<del></del>					
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	1,075.75	-	310.45	1,386.20		



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 57 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

# (a) Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

<u>-</u>	1 April 2017						
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis							
Derivative financial instruments (assets):							
Exchange-traded derivatives	10.84	-	-	10.84			
Embedded derivative assets in market-linked debentures	-	-	14.40	14.40			
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	10.84	-	14.40	25.24			
Stock-in-trade			ii				
Other debt securities and preference shares	5,820.11	. 1.82	-	5,821.93			
Market-linked debentures	-	-	28.80	28.80			
Mutual fund units	225.44	-	-	225.44			
Equity instruments	842.74	-	-	842.74			
Total stock-in-trade	6,888.29	1.82	28.80	6,918.91			
Investments							
Other debt securities and preference shares	-	-	343.30	343.30			
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	472.21	472.21			
Equity instruments	1,419.36	11.40	222.58	1,653.34			
Total investments measured at fair value	1,419.36	11.40	1,038.09	2,468.85			
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	8,318.49	13.22	1,081.29	9,413.00			

	1 April 2017						
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis - Exchange-traded derivatives	14.02	-	-	14.02			
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	14.02	•	-	14.02			
				<u>_</u>			



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

# 57 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

# (b) Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balances and the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Particulars	Stock in trade - Other		Stock in trade -	Embedded	Investments in unquoted	
	debt securities and	Investments in	Nifty linked	derivative in	equity shares categorised	
	preference shares	units of AIF	debentures	market-linked	at Level 3	Total
At 1 April 2018	397.61	1,368.27	3,831.37	(204.09)	519.89	5,913.05
Purchase	-	1,467.94	7,509.85	-	-	8,977.79
Sales	(78.00)	-	(9,666.59)	-	(150.96)	(9,895.55)
Issuances	-	-	-	(550.55)	-	(550.55)
Settlements	0.04	(206.28)	-	259.38	-	53.14
Gains / (losses) for the period (2018-19) recognised in statement of profit and loss						
	(10.87)	56.08	(1,365.40)	(47.55)	318.02	(1,049.72)
At 31 March 2019	308.78	2,686.01	309.23	(542.81)	686.95	3,448.16
Unrealised gains / (losses) related to balances held at the end of the period	(10.87)	56.08	(1,365.40)	(47.55)	316.98	(1,050.76)

Particulars	Stock in trade - Other		Stock in trade -	Embedded	Investments in unquoted	
	debt securities and	Investments in	Nifty linked	derivative in	equity shares categorised	
	preference shares	units of AIF	debentures	market-linked	at Level 3	Total
At 1 April 2017	-	472.21	28.80	14.40	565.88	1,081.29
Purchase	256.00	843.81	10,595.72	-	149.93	11,845.46
Sales	-	-	(6,368.59)	-	(343.41)	(6,712.00)
Issuances	-	-	-	(218.23)	-	(218.23)
Settlements	-	(33.53)	-	-	-	(33.53)
Gains / (losses) for the period (2017-18) recognised in statement of profit and loss						
	141.61	85.78	(424.56)	(0.26)	147.49	(49.94)
At 31 March 2018	397.61	1,368.27	3,831.37	(204.09)	519.89	5,913.05
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of the period	141.61	85.78	58.87	(0.26)	147.49	433.49



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

- 57 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)
- (c) Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3:

Following tables set out information about significant unobservable inputs used at respective balance sheet dates in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair value of asset	Fair value of			Range of estimates	Increase in the unobservable input		Decrease in the unobservable input	
	as on 31 March	liability as on 31	Valuation	Significant	(weighted-average) for	(% or as the case may	Change in fair	-	Change in fair
Type of financial instruments	2019	March 2019	techniques	unobservable input	unobservable input	be)	value	may be)	value
			Discounted						
Charle in Assets	308.78		cash	Expected future cash					
Stock-in-trade	308.76	-	flow	flows	Rs. 1,734,750 per NCD	5%	18.78	5%	(18.78)
		_		Discount rate	12%	0.5%	(0.41)	0.5%	0.41
Stock in trade - Nifty linked			Fair value of		Rs 113,918 to 149,569				
debentures	309.23	-	index	Price per debenture	per Debenture	5%	15.46	5.0%	(15.46)
Embedded derivative in market-			Fair value of						
linked debentures		(542.81)	index	Index levels		5%	(27.14)	5.0%	27.14
			Net assets	Fair value of underlying	Rs. 145 to 141,337 per				
Investments in units of AIF	2,686.01	-	approach	investments	Unit	5%	134.30	5%	(134.30)
			Comparable						
Investments in unquoted equity			transaction and						
shares categorised at Level 3	686.95	-	P/E	Fair value per share	Rs. 1 to 42,083 per share	5%	34. <u>35</u>	5%	(34.35)
Total	3,990.97	(542.81)					175.34		(175.34)

		-			_	Increase in the		Decrease in the	
	Fair value of asset	Fair value of			Range of estimates	unobservable input		unobservable input	
	as on 31 March			Significant			Change in fair	(% or as the case	Change in fair
Type of financial instruments		-		unobservable input		be)	value	may be)	value
			Discounted						_
Garate to Associate	207.61		cash	Expected future cash					
Stock-in-trade	397.61	-	flow	flows	Rs. 1,553,173 per NCD	5%	24.71	5%	(24.71)
		-	-	Discount rate	12%	0.5%	(2.16)	0.5%	2.17
grant to the design to dead					Rs 104,166 to				
Stock in trade - Nifty linked			Fair value of		10,330,537 per				
debentures	3,831.37	_	index	Price per debenture	Debenture	5%	191.57	5.0%	(191.57)
Embedded derivative in market-			Fair value of			-			
linked debentures	<u>.                                    </u>	(204.09)	index	Index levels	-	5%	(10.20)	5.0%	10.20
			Net assets	Fair value of underlying	Rs. 181 to 109,179 per				
Investments in units of AIF	1,368.27	•	approach	investments	Unit	5%	_68.41	5%	(68.41)
			Comparable						
investments it unquoted equity			transaction and						
investments in unquoted equity	519.89	_	P/E	Fair value per share	Rs. 1 to 28,119 per share	5%	25.99	5%	(25.99)
Total	6,117.14	(204.09)					298.33		(298.32)

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

### 57 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

#### (d) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analysing them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised.

<del></del>		31 March 20	119		
Particulars	Total carrying amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalent	381.60	381.60	381.60	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	50.00	50.01	50.01	_	-
Trade receivables	7,905.60	7,905.60	_	7,905.60	-
Loans - credit subtitute	9,303.84	8,243.40	_	8,243.40	-
Loans	24,572.16	24,572.16	-	24,572.16	-
Investments at amortised cost	1,439.68	1,439.68	-	1,439.68	-
Investments at cost	5,039.51	5,039.50	-	5,039.50	-
Other financial assets	2,554.27	2,554.27	2,549.37	4.90	-
Total	51,246.66	50,186.22	2,980.98	47,205.24	_
Financial liabilities:					
Trade payables	7,862.11	7,862.11	-	7,862.11	-
Borrowings	47,665.05	47,665.05	-	47,665.05	-
Other financial liabilities	110.64	110.64	-	110.64	-
Total	55,637.80	55,637.80	-	55,637.80	-

		31 March 2018				
Particulars	Total carrying amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalent	112.90	112.90	112.90	-	-	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	557.67	557.68	557.68	-	-	
Trade receivables	1,103.61	1,103.61	-	1,103.61	-	
Loans	2,122.54	2,122.54	-	2,122.54	-	
Loans - credit subtitute	10,608.89	9,785.19	-	9,785.19	-	
Investments at amortised cost	1,279.82	1,279.82	-	1,279.82	-	
Investments at cost	4,675.70	4,675.70	-	4,675.70	-	
Other financial assets	560.04	560.03	551.20	8.83	-	
Total	21,021.17	20,197.47	1,221.78	18,975.69	-	
Financial liabilities:						
Trade payables	89.82	89.81	-	89.81	-	
Borrowings	38,359.18	38,359.17	-	38,359.17	-	
Other financial liabilities	275.45	275.45	_ '	275.45	-	
Total	38,724.45	38,724.43		38,724.43	-	

		1 April 2017				
Particulars	Total carrying amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalent	35.51	35.51	35.51	-	-	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	557.67	557.68	557.68	_	-	
Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade receivables	1,074.98	1,074.98	-	1,074.98	-	
Loans - credit subtitute	1,266.69	1,081.03	-	1,081.03	· -	
Loans .	5,925.00	5,925.00	-	5,925.00	-	
Investments at amortised cost	631.44	631.44	-	631.44	-	
Investments at cost	4,931.20	4,931.20	-	4,931.20	-	
Other financial assets	295.75	295.75	290.47	5.28	-	
Total	14,718.24	14,532.59	883.66	13,648.93	-	
Financial liabilities:						
Trade payables	6,524.19	6,524.19	-	. 6,524.19	-	
Borrowings	18,421.57	18,421.57	-	18,421.57	-	
Other financial liabilities	124.00	124.00		124.00	_	
Total	25,069.76	25,069.76		25,069.76		

#### Note:

## Short Term Financial Assets and Liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: Trade receivables, balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and contract liability without a specific maturity.

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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 58 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 19 - Employee benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Amount of Rs. 3.20 millions (Previous year: Rs. 2.63 millions) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit" - Notes 37 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 of the year:

Net employee benefit expenses (recognised in employee cost):

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Current service cost	1.15	1.08
Interest on defined benefit obligation	0.59	0.44
Past service cost	-	0.75
Actuarial loss/(gain)		
Total included in employee benefit expenses	1.74	2.27

#### Balance sheet:

Details of provision for gratuity:

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Liability at the end of the year	8.93	6.67
Amount in balance sheet	8.93	6.67

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

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Liability at the beginning of the year	6.67	9.48
Transfer in/(out)	1.40	(3.00)
Interest cost	0.59	0.44
Current service cost	1.15	1.08
Benefits paid	-	(2.25)
Past service cost	-	0.75
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	(0.88)	0.17
Liability at the end of the year	8,93	6.67

Non-current liability at the end of the year Current liability at the end of the year 7.67 1.26

Amount recognised in the balance sheet:

Ambuilt recognised in the balance sheet:					
	For the year				
	ended				
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Liability at the end of the year	8.93	6.67	9.48	9.16	2.08
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year		-	•		-
Amount recognized in balance sheet	8.93	6.67	9.48	9.16	2,08

#### Experience adjustment:

	For the year ended				
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
On plan liabilities (gain)/loss	(1.03)	0.37	(0.43)	1.88	(0.37)
On plan assets (gain)/loss	-		=	•	-
Estimated contribution for next year	-	-	•	-	-

## Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Discount rate current	7.00%	7.30%
Salary escalation current	7.00%	- 7.00%
Employees attrition rate	13%-25%	13%-25%
Excepted return on plan assets	7.30%	6.80%
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	IALM 2006-08 (Ult.)



# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

### 58 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 19 - Employee benefits (continued)

## Movement in other comprehensive income

-	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	Nil	Nil	Nil
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation			
a) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
b) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from changed in financials assumptions	(0.15)	0.20	(0.31)
c) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from experience over last past year	1.03	(0.37)	0.43
Re-measurements on plan assets			
interest on the net defind benefit liability / (asset)	-	_	-
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain	0.88	(0.17)	0.12

# Sensitivity analysis:

DBO increases/ (decreases) by	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
1% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	0.47	0.41
1% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(0.43)	(0.37)
1% Increase in Discount Rate	(0.43)	(0.37)
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	0.47	0.41
1% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	(0.03)	(0.02)
1% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	0.03	0.02
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	Negligible change	Negligible change
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 years)	Negligible change	Negligible change

### Movement in surplus / (deficit)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Surplus / (Deficit) at start of year	(6.67)	(9.48)	(9.16)
Net (Acquisition) / Divestiture	-	-	-
Net Tranfer (In)/ Out	(1.40)	3.00	0.37
Movement during the year	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	(1.15)	(1.08)	(1.45)
Past Service Cost	-	(0.75)	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(0.59)	(0.44)	(0.65)
Changes in foreign exchange rate	- 1	-	-
Re-measurements	0.88	(0.17)	0.11
Contributions / Benefits	-	2.25	1.30
Surplus / (Deficit) at end of year	(8.93)	(6.67)	(9.48)



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 59 Collateral held and other credit enhancements

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

	31 March	2019	31 Marc	h 2018	01 April	2017
	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Principal type of collateral	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Principal type of collateral	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Principal type of collateral
Financial assets						
Cash collateral on securities borrwed and reverse repurchase				-		
agreement .	1,397.22	Unsecured	358.01	Unsecured	0.09	Unsecured
Loans:	-		•		<u> </u>	
Retail Loans	-		0.05		-	
		(Land, real estate		(Land, real estate		(Land, real estate
		property and		property and		property and
Wholesale loans - Secured	10,519.94	securities)	11,043.21	securities)	1,285.16	securities)
Wholesale loans - Unsecured	24,713.09	Unsecured	2,122.49	Unsecured	5,925.00	Unsecured
Trade receivables	7,905.60	Unsecured	1,103.61	Unsecured	1,074.98	Unsecured
Debt Instruments at amortised cost	1,439.68	Unsecured	1,279.82	Unsecured	631.44	Unsecured
Other financial assets	1,157.05	Unsecured	202.01	Unsecured	295.66	Unsecured
Total financial assets at amortised cost Total (A)	47,132.58		16,109.20		9,212.33	
Derivative financial instruments	721.22	Unsecured	7,872.88	Unsecured	25.24	Unsecured
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)	714,02	Unsecured	5,126.31	Unsecured	6,20 <u>7.18</u>	Unsecured
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Total			_			
(B)	1,435.24	L	12,999.19		6,232.42	
Debt instruments at fair value through OCI	-	-	-			
Total debt instruments at fair value through OCI	•		-			
Total (A) + (B)	48,567.82		29,108.39		15,444.75	
Loan commitments			- ·		-	
Financial guarantee contracts	-	·			•	
Other commitments (max exposure)	-		•			
Total	48,567.82		29,108.39		15,444. <u>7</u> 5	

II Financial assets that are stage III and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses are given below:

		31 Marc	th 2019			31 March	2018	
,	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)		Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				_				
Loans								
Retail Loans	-				-	-		
Wholesale loans	2,201.26	1,127.57	1,073.69	5,122.76	534.34	213.74	320.60	1,091.70
Distressed assets	-	-				•	-	
Total financial assets at amortised cost	2,201.26	1,127.57	1,073.69	5,122.76	534.34	213.74	320.60	1,091.70
Debt instruments at fair value through OCI		_		•	-	-		-
	2,201.26	1,127.57	1,073.69	5,122.76	534.34	213.74	320.60	1,091.70
Loan commitments						-	<u> </u>	
Financial guarantee contracts					-	•		
Total	2,201.26	1,127.57	1,073.69	5,122.76	534.34	213.74	320.60	1,091.70

Company holds collateral (of financial or non-financial assets) and is permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the case of default by the owner of the collateral

Assets type 1 &	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Land, real estate property and securities	23,126.95	21,068.98	3,275.23
Total * Total *	23,126.95	21,068.98	3,275.23

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 60 Analysis of risk concentration

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 31 March 2019

			Retall and			Mining				Industrial	Pharmaceuticals &		
Particulars	Financial services	Consumers	wholesale	Construction	Oll & gas	Industry	Paper	Energy	Textiles	Goods	Chemical	Services	Total
Financial assets											Į.		
Derivative financial instruments	721.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721.22
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss	5,441.80	1,051.62	3.36	536.91	3.65	0.14	-	20.90	-	0.24	1.02	305.75	7,365.39
Cash and cash equivalent	381.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381.60
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Trade receivables	7,905.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	7,905.60
Loans - credit subtitute	-	- '	-	7,483.83	-	-	161.39	1,658.62	-	-	-	-	9,303.84
Loans	21,219.68	-	-	3,202.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.12	24,572.16
Investments at amortised cost	1,439.68	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,439.68
Investments at cost	5,039.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,039.50
Other financial assets	2,505,39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,505.39
	44,704.47	1,051.62	3.36	11,223.10	3.65	0.14	161.39	1,679.52		0.24	1.02	455.87	59,284.38
Other Commitments		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	44,704.47	1,051.62	3.36	11,223.10	3.65	0.14	161.39	1,679.52		0.24	1.02	455.87	59,284.38

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

			Retail and			Mining				Industrial	Pharmaceuticals &		
Particulars	Financial services	Consumers	wholesale	Construction	Oil & gas	industry	Paper	Energy	Textiles	Goods	Chemical	Services	Total
Financial assets			1										
Derivative financial instruments	7,872.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,872.88
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss	8,603.72	659.46	36.38	89.60	9.41	2.36		-	-	14.24	480.11	1,312.69	11,207.97
Cash and cash equivalent	112.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	112.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	557,67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557.67
Trade receivables	1,103.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,103.61
Loans	-	_ :	-	2,122.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,122.54
Loans - credit subtitute	1	-	-	9,215.08	-	-	-	1,393.81	-	-	-	-	10,608.89
Investments at amortised cost	1,279.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279.82
Investments at cost	4,675.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,675.70
Other financial assets	529.89	-	-	-	-	-	•			-	-	-	529.89
	24,736.19	659.46	36.38	11,427.22	9,41	2.36	-	1,393.81	-	14.24	480.11	1,312.69	40,071.87
Other Commitments	-	-	-	, -	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	- 1
Total	24,736.19	659.46	36.38	11,427.22	9.41	2.36	-	1,393.81	-	14.24	480.11	1,312.69	40,071.87



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 60 Analysis of risk concentration (continued)

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 1 April 2017 (i.e. 31 March 2017)

			Retall and			Mining				Industrial	Pharmaceuticals &		
Particulars	Financial services	Consumers	wholesale	Construction	Oil & gas	Industry	Paper	Energy	Textiles	Goods	Chemical	Services	Total
Financial assets													
Derivative financial instruments	25.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.24
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss	7,068.11	107.75	377.41	657.32	9.02	0.14	-	99.44	-	11.90	520.00	536.67	9,387.76
Cash and cash equivalent	35.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.51
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	557.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557.67
Trade receivables	1,074.98	-	-	- 1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,074.98
Loans - credit subtitute	-	-	-	1,245.08	-	-	-	21.61	-	-	-	-	1,266.69
Loans	5,925.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,925.00
Investments at amortised cost	631.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631.44
investments at cost	4,931.20	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,931.20
Other financial assets	284,90	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	l	-			284.90
	20,534.05	107.75	377.41	1,902.40	9.02	0.14	-	121.05	- 1	11.90	520.00	536.67	24,120.39
Other Commitments	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.	-	-	-	-
Total	20,534.05	107.75	377.41	1,902.40	9.02	0.14		121.05	-	11.90	520.00	536.67	24,120.39



# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

61 Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018 under erstwhile Indian GAAP and Ind AS as summarised below:

# (a) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018:

Particulars	31 March 2018
Net profit after tax as reported under Indian GAAP	348.74
Ind AS adjustments on account of:	
Finance cost on preference share issued	(119.66)
Interest income on investment in preference share	78.87
Fair valuation of stock-in-trade	149.03
Fair valuation of non-current investments	514.07
Expected credit loss allowance on credit substitutes	(216.79)
EIR on borrowings	(163.71)
Reversal of goodwill amortization	12.19
ESOP charges based on fair value	19.29
Actuarial gains/loss on valuation of gratuity	(0.11)
Deferred tax on above adjustments (net)	(107.99)
Profit as per Ind AS	513.93
Other comprehensive income as per Ind AS	0.07
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS	514.00

## (b) Reconciliation of Total Equity

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total Equity / Shareholders' Funds as per Previous GAAP	1,942.36	2,429.93
Adjustments:		
Preference shares investment in Group companies	(340.18)	(988.56)
Preference shares issued to Group companies	-	(1,080.64)
Fair valuation of non-current investments (quoted)	423.12	83.40
Fair valuation of non-current investments (unquoted)	408.44	96.22
Fair valuation of stock-in-trade (quoted)	60.54	66.39
Fair valuation of stock-in-trade (unquoted)	17.03	-
EIR on borrowings	(150.43)	13.29
Expected credit loss allowance on credit substitutes/ trade rece	(215.08)	1.71
Reversal of goodwill amortization	12.19	-
Others - deferred payment of investment	10.27	-
Tax adjustment on above items	(194.20)	(86.18)
Total adjustment to Equity	31.70	(1,894.37)
Total Equity / Shareholders' Funds as per Ind AS	1,974.06	535.56



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

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

#### 62 Cash flow disclosure

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

			Changes in		
Particulars	31 March 2018	Cash flows	fair values	Others*	31 March 2019
Borrowings	38,359.18	8,835.81	•	470.06	47,665.05
Total liabilities from financing activities	38,359.18	8,835.81	-	470.06	47,665.05

<sup>•</sup> Others includes interest accrued but not paid on financing liabilities.

Particulars	1 April 2017	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Others*	31 March 2018
Borrowings	17,340.93	20,938.96	•	79.29	38,359.18
Subordinated liabilities	1,080.64	(1,818.00)	737.36	-	(0.00)
Total liabilities from financing activities	18,421.57	19,120.96	737.36	79.29	38,359.18

<sup>\*</sup> Others includes interest accrued but not paid on financing liabilities.

#### 63 First-time adoption - mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

#### Overall principle:

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

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

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

#### Impairment of financial assets:

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

#### Accounting estimates:

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

#### Past business combinations:

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

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

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets recognised as of

1 April 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees in millions)

## 64 Prior period comparatives

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**CA Atul Jain** 

Partner

Membership No.: 37097

Mumbai 13 May 2019 **Umesh Wadhwa** 

Director

DIN: 05157099

Ritesh S. Jain

Chief financial officer

*Mumbai* 13 May 2019 Niket Joshi

DIN: 07300976

Company Secretary