Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

# **To The Members of EC Commodity Limited**

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

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.;
  - e. on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
  - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
    - ii. the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
    - iii.there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soi Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 09 May 2016



#### Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not own immovable properties, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company has conducted physical verification of inventory on the basis of statement received from depository participants in respect of securities and warehouse receipts in respect of commodities held as inventory, at reasonable intervals during the year. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) 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.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any activities conducted and services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, services tax, sales tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, duty of excise and duty of custom.

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

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

Name of statute	the	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum when
Income Act,1961	Tax	Income Tax	1,520	A.Y.2013-14	CIT (A)

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, government and debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.





(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 09 May 2016



#### **Annexure B to the Auditors' Report**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of EC Commodity Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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





## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 09 May 2016

#### **Balance Sheet**

(Currency:	Indian	rupees	)

31 March 2016 300,000,000 12,742,985 312,742,985	9,575,000 9,547,72
12,742,985	
12,742,985	
12,742,985	
12,742,985	
312,742,985	
	19,122,72
	•
2,706,283	1,273,000
102 120 201	575.007.00
193,128,201	575,397,000
•	-
1,765,839	311,822,948
28,321,139	(2.550.00
1,706,695	63,573,976
1,700,093	2,436,577
540,371,142	973,626,225
49,716	103,668
138,064	224,206
840,000	-
4,242,551	539,792
452,115	3,175,381
4,900,451	3,277,618
10,622,897	7,320,665
-	51,282,630
1,891,908	883,934
2,403,750	4,187,730
12,351,849	262,073,817
513,100,738	647,877,449
529,748,245	966,305,560
540,371,142	973,626,225
_	513,100,738 529,748,245

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Partner

Membership No: 104796

Mumbai 09 May 2016 Nikhil Johari Director -

DIN 01960539

Mumbai 09 May 2016

Vishal Madia Director

DIN 06865560

### Statement of profit and loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
Revenue from operations	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Fee and commission income	2.17	10 452 004	44.404.000
Income from treasury operations	2.17	10,452,984	14,404,011
Sale of commodities	2.10	(12,140,870)	39,443,613
Other operating revenue	2.19	6,394,141,175	846,732,265
Other income	2.19	14,344,252	85,502,822
	2.20	12,767	8,500
Total revenue	_	6,406,810,308	986,091,211
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		6,279,969,117	(04.056.544
Changes in stock-in-trade of commodities		0,2/9,909,11/	684,256,744
Employee benefit expenses	2.21	11 074 704	182,104,010
Finance costs	2.22	11,074,796	31,507,940
Depreciation and amortisation	2.8	83,046,152	79,415,848
Other expenses	2.23	156,592	171,604
	4,43	31,425,235	5,724,171
Total expenses		6,405,671,892	983,180,317
Profit before tax	_	1,138,416	2,910,894
Tax expense:			
Current tax (includes short provision of earlier year Rs. 1,645,914; Previous year - Rs. Nil)		1,648,891	569,186
Minimum alternate tax credit		(2,977)	•
Deferred tax benefit		(3,702,759)	(355,778)
Profit for the year		3,195,261	2,697,486
Farnings per conity shares (Taxana I and I and I	===		2,007,100
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of share Rs. 10) Basic and diluted	2.27		
- TOTO MAN WARRENCE		0.46	2.82
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

Partner

Membership No: 104796

Mumbai 09 May 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nikhil Johari Director

DIN 01960539

Vishal Madia Director

DIN 06865560

Mumbai 09 May 2016

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
A	Cash flow from operating activities		···
	Profit before taxation	4 440 444	
	Adjustments for:	1,138,416	2,910,894
	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Provision for gratuity and compensated leave absences	156,592	171,604
	Mark to market on stock in trade	1,718,000	1,238,625
	Interest income	<u>-</u>	(29,601,475)
	Interest expense	(2,349,233)	(42,695,766)
		84,046,213	62,221,629
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	84,709,988	(5,754,489)
	Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Decrease in trade receivables, loans and advances and other assets	91,427,096	217,565,263
	Decrease in stock in trade	51,282,630	182,104,010
	(Decrease)/increase in liabilities and provisions	(307,213,908)	5,517,442
	Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(79,794,194)	399,432,226
	Less: Income taxes paid	1,640,304	12,146,982
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - A	(81,434,498)	387,285,244
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(856,498)	(315,616)
	Interest received	43,509,467	2,660,785
	Proceeds from/(deployment of) unsecured loans given (net) (refer note 2)	253,302,770	(230,756,541)
	Payable for the demerged business held in trust	•	(564,229,801)
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities - B	295,955,739	(792,641,173)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	(Repaymen of) /proceeds from unsecured loans (net) (refer note 2)	(382,268,799)	127 026 026
	Issue of fresh equity share capital		427,826,935
	Interest paid	290,425,000	(21.450.740)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities - C	(122,142,251) (213,986,050)	(21,450,749)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	505 101	
	The stereast in easi, and easi, equivalents (ATDTC)	535,191	1,020,257
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	1,844,270	824,013
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.14)	2,379,461	1,844,270
No	tes:		
1	Cash and cash equivalents include the following:		
	Balances with scheduled banks:		
	in current accounts	2,379,461	1,744,270
	in fixed deposits	29779701	100,000
	•	2,379,461	1,844,270
		2,373,401	1,044,270

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 09 May 2016

Nikhil Johari

Director

DIN 01960539

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIN 06865560

Vishal Madia

Mumbai

09 May 2016

## Notes to the financial statements

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies

## 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

#### 1.2 Use of estimates

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

## 1.3 Current-non-current classification

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

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)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Revenue recognition

- Brokerage income is recognised as per contracted rates on execution of transactions on behalf of the customers on the trade date and is exclusive of service tax and net of related stock exchange expenses and sub-brokerage expenses.
- Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of securities, equity and currency derivative instruments.
  - a. Profit/loss on sale of securities is determined based on the weighted average cost of the securities sold.
  - b. Realised profit/ loss on closed positions of derivative instruments is recognised on final settlement on squaring-up of the contracts. Outstanding derivative contracts in the nature of forwards / futures / options are measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market, for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, a valuation technique is used to determine the fair value. In most cases the valuation techniques use observable market data as input parameters in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
- Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.
- Commodities sales are accounted when all obligations connected with the transfer of risks and rewards to the buyer have been fulfilled after the price has been determined and collection of the receivable is reasonably certain.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Profit/loss earned on sale of investment is recognised on trade date basis. Profit / loss on sale of investments are determined based on the weighted average cost of the investment sold.

#### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

### Tangible fixed assets and Capital work in progress

Tangible fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

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

#### Intangible fixed assets

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

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

#### 1.6 Impairment of assets

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

#### 1.7 Stock in trade

- a) The securities acquired with the intention of short-term holding and as trading positions are considered as inventories and disclosed as current assets.
- b) The securities held as inventories under current assets are valued at lower of weighted average cost or market value / fair value. In case of units of mutual funds, net asset value is considered as fair value.
- c) The commodity stocks are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 Investments

Investments are classified into non-current investments and current investments. Investments which are intended to be held for one year or more are classified as non-current investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments.

Non-current investments are carried at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary, determined separately for each investment.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost or fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment. In case of investments in mutual funds, the net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as the fair value.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

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

#### Provident fund

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

#### Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their services 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 by an actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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

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

#### Compensated leave Absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary.

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Earnings per share

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

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

#### 1.11 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

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

#### Minimum alternative tax (MAT) Credit

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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



(Currency: Indian rupees)

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

		•	,	

				As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.1	Share capital				
(a)	Authorised:				
	30,000,000 (Previous year: 2,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each			300,000,000	20,000,000
(b)	Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
	30,000,000 (Previous year: 957,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each			300,000,000	9,575,000
				300,000,000	9,575,000
	(The entire paid up share capital is held by Edelweiss Financial Service holding company and its nominees)	ces Limited, the			
(c )	Movement in share capital during the year				
		As at 31 M	larch 2016	As at 31 M	arch 2015
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	957,500	9,575,000	957,500	9,575,000
	Issued during the year  Outstanding at the end of the year	29,042,500	290,425,000	-	-
		30,000,000	300,000,000	957,500	9,575,000
(d)	Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their s	ubsidiaries / assoc	riatos:		
			ch 2016	31 Marc	ch 2015
		Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding
	Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	<del> </del>			
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	30,000,000	100%	957,500	100%
(e)	Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Comp	anv.			
	5 Salares Marie Comp		1arch 2016	31 Mar	ch 2015
		Number of	Percentage	Number of	Percentage
		shares	Shareholding	shares	Shareholding
	Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		•		
		30,000,000	100%	957,500	100%
<b>(f)</b>	Terms/rights attached to equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par valu share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in	equity shares will	be entitled to rec	eive remaining asse	ts of the Company
2.2	Reserves and surplus				
	Securities premium account			208,336,278	208,336,278
	Deficit in the statement of profit and loss				
	Opening balance			(198,788,554)	(201,486,040
	Add: profit for the year			3,195,261	2,697,486
	Closing balance			(195,593,293)	(198,788,554



12,742,985

(198,788,554) 9,547,724

(Curr	ency: Indian rupees)	:	
		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.3	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	2,423,283	1,164,000
	Compensated leave absences	283,000	109,000
		2,706,283	1,273,000
2.4	Short-term borrowings Unsecured		
	Loan from holding company	39,115,297	575,241,000
	Loan from fellow subsidiary company (Loans are repayable on demand at variable rates of interest ranging from 8.47% to 11.50% per annum)	154,012,904	156,000
		193,128,201	575,397,000
2.5	Trade payables		
	Trade payables (refer note 2.34) (includes sundry creditors and provision for expenses)	1,765,839	311,822,948
		1,765,839	311,822,948



		As at	As at
<del></del> -		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.6	Other current liabilities		÷.
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	3,196,162	41,292,200
	Premium received on exchange traded options	13,459,285	-
	Other payables		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	6,130,000	17,957,000
	TDS, service tax and other taxes payable	5,435,192	4,224,276
	Others	100,500	100,500
		28,321,139	63,573,976
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		•
	Gratuity	513,717	265,000
	Compensated leave absences	63,000	27,000
	Others		
	Provision for taxation	1,129,978	2,144,577
	(Net of advance tax and tax deducted at sources)		
		1,706,695	2,436,577



tes to the financial statements (Continued)

urrency: Indian rupees)

8 Fixed assets

		Gross block	block			Depreciation and amortisation	d amortisation		Net	Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Charge for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets										-
Office equipments	60,160	8,700	r	098'89	23,906	19,982	•	43,888	24,972	36,254
Computers	326,757	7,798	ı	334,555	259,343	50,468	1.	309,811	24,744	67,414
Total: A	386,917	16,498		403,415	283,249	70,450	3	353,699	49,716	103,668
Intangible assets										
Computer software	258,427	,	•	258,427	34,221	86,142	•	120,363	138,064	224,206
Total: B	258,427	1		258,427	34,221	86,142		120,363	138,064	224,206
Grand total (A+B)	645,344	16,498		661,842	317,470	156,592		474,062	187,780	327,874
Previous year	329,728	315,616	,	645,344	145,866	171,604		317,470	327,874	



		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.9	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Tax effect of the timing differences on account of:		
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,014,447	483,585
	Others	622,944	-
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	-	56,207
	Accumulated losses	2,618,079	
		4,255,470	539,792
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Tax effect of the timing differences on account of:		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	12,919	-
		12,919	-
	Deferred tax assets (net)	4,242,551	539,792
2.10	Long-term loans and advances		
	Security deposits		
	Other deposits	23,000	23,000
	Other loans and advances		
	Advance income taxes and tax deducted at source (Net of provision for tax)	429,115	3,152,381
		452,115	3,175,381
2.11	Other non-current assets		
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	10,519	3,329
	Long term deposit with banks held as security deposits	4,889,932	3,274,289
	(Pledged with sales tax authorities for meeting deposit requirements Rs. 139,932; (Previous year Rs. 24,289)	-,,	, , .
	(Pledged with exchanges for meeting base capital requirements Rs. 4,750,000; (Previous year Rs. 3,250,000)		
		4.900.451	3,277,618



(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.12	Stock-in-trade		
	Securities		
	Equity shares (quoted)	-	51,282,630
		-	51,282,630
	Aggregate of stock in trade in equity share (quoted)		
	At carrying value	-	51,282,630
	At market value	-	51,282,630



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.12 Stock-in-trade (continued)

Details	of sto	ck_in.	trade
Details	OI SLO	CK-III	-и гжи

	As	at 31 March 20	016	A	s at 31 March	2015
	Face			Face		
	Value	Quantity	Amount	Value	Quantity	Amount
Securities						
Equity shares (quoted)						
Essar Ports Limited	-	-		10	423,874	51,282,630
		_	<del>-</del>		_	51,282,630



		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.13	Trade receivables		
	Other debts		
	Unsecured, considered good	1,891,908	883,934
		1,891,908	883,934
2.14	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	in current accounts	2,379,461	1,744,270
	in fixed deposits with maturity less than 3 months	-	100,000
	Other bank balances		
	Fixed deposits held as margin money with exchanges *	-	2,250,000
	Short term deposit with banks with maturity less than 12 months **	24,289	93,460
	* (Pledged with Exchanges for meeting base capital requirements		
	Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs. 22,50,000)		
	** '(Pledged with sales tax authorities for meeting deposit requirements		
	Rs. 24,289 (Previous year Rs. 93,460)		
		2,403,750	4,187,730



		As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.15	Short-term loans and advances		
	Secured, considered good		
	Loans and advances to related parties	-	253,302,770
	Other loans and advances		
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	6,950,000	5,750,000
	Deposits - others	15,000	15,000
	Prepaid expenses	75,716	53,627
	Vendor advances	1,148,593	-
	Cenvat and VAT assets	1,752,483	2,952,420
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source	1,700,080	-
	(net of provision for tax)		
	MAT credit entitlement	2,977	-
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	707,000	-
		12,351,849	262,073,817
2.16	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	32,744	80,523
	Accrued interest on loans given	-	41,160,234
	Accrued interest on margin	277,930	1,602,867
	Receivable from exchange / clearing house (net)	56,243	106,736
	Equity index/stock options premium account	11,292,284	-
	Margin placed with broker	501,441,537	604,927,089
		513,100,738	647,877,449



		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.17	Fee and commission income		
	Income from commodities broking	10,452,984	14,404,011
		10,452,984	14,404,011
2.18	Income from treasury operations		
	Profit on trading of securities (net)	5,192,928	31,867,947
	Profit on trading in equity derivative instruments (net)	55,974,687	7,363,729
	Loss on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net) Loss on trading in currency derivative instruments (net)	(3,641,330)	-
	Loss on trading in interest rate derivative (net)	(58,418,308)	-
	Dividend on stock in trade	(11,438,847) 190,000	211,937
		(12,140,870)	39,443,613
2.19	Other operating revenue		
	Interest income on loan	2,349,233	42,695,766
	Interest income on fixed deposits	455,254	546,690
	Interest income on margin with brokers	11,539,765	31,573,731
	Interest income on overdue accounts	-	10,686,635
		14,344,252	85,502,822
2.20	Other income	_	
	Miscellaneous income	_	8,500
	Interest income - others	12,767	-
		12,767	8,500



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ency: Indian rupees)		
	-	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.21	Employee benefit expenses		

		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.21	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages	10,673,359	31,319,946
	Contribution to provident and other funds	157,086	74,881
	Staff welfare expenses	244,351	113,113
		11,074,796	31,507,940
2.22	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from holding company	52,015,572	43,268,362
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	32,030,641	18,953,267
	Interest - others	(1,002,339)	17,194,154
	Financial and bank charges	2,278	65
		83,046,152	79,415,848
2.23	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	-	15,777
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.26)	190,000	195,000
	Commission and brokerage	-	83,980
	Communication	1,281,201	528,922
	Computer expenses	65,426	299,861
	Clearing and custodian charges	311,400	10,000
	Dematerialisation charges	-	19,600
	Electricity charges (refer note 2.35)	259,094	214,710
	Insurance expenses	8,245	43,533
	Legal and professional fees	769,841	467,839
	Membership and subscription	285,000	99,583
	Office expenses	<del>-</del>	2,700
	Printing and stationery	9,935	7,134
	Rates and taxes	123,313	11,504
	Rent (refer note 2.35)	2,515,544	1,941,392
	Repairs and maintenance - others	-	7,447
	ROC expenses Security transaction tax	2,100,000	7,212
	Service tax expenses	20,469,767	917,417
	7	2,311,320	(233,404)
	Stamp duty Stock exchange expenses	441,921	(205.450)
	Transportation charges	(103,393)	(285,450)
	Travelling and conveyance	1,000	147.042
	Warehousing charges	308,871 24,000	147,043
	Miscellaneous expenses	24,000 52,750	1,211,484 10,887
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52,/50	10,887



31,425,235

5,724,171

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.24 Segment reporting

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

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

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

Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, 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.

#### **Secondary Segment:**

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

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

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
I	Segment revenue	<del></del>	_
	a) Capital based business	6,389,425,190	941,536,457
	b) Agency business	17,385,118	44,554,754
	c) Unallocated		-
	Total	6,406,810,308	986,091,211
	Less: Inter segment revenue	-	-
	Total income	6,406,810,308	986,091,211
П	Segment results		
	a) Capital based business	(15,879,399)	(37,138,455)
	b) Agency business	17,017,815	40,049,349
	c) Unallocated	, ,	, ,
	Total	1,138,416	2,910,894
	Profit before taxation	1,138,416	2,910,894
	Less: Provision for taxation	(2,056,845)	213,408
	Profit after taxation	3,195,261	2,697,486



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.24 Segment reporting (Continued)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Comment of the contract of the	31 Waren 2010	31 Watch 2013
Segment assets		250 255 425
a) Capital based business	379,866,047	359,257,435
b) Agency business	154,130,372	610,676,617
c) Unallocated	6,374,723	3,692,173
Total	540,371,142	973,626,225
Segment liabilities		
a) Capital based business	226,467,215	254,343,357
b) Agency business	30,964	698,015,567
c) Unallocated	1,129,978	2,144,577
Total	227,628,157	954,503,501
Capital expenditure (including capital work i	n progress)	
a) Capital based business	854,174	301,356
b) Agency business	2,324	14,260
c) Unallocated	_	-
Total	8,56,498	315,616
Depreciation and amortisation		•
a) Capital based business	156,167	163,851
b) Agency business	425	7,753
c) Unallocated	-	-
Total	156,592	171,604
Significant non cash expenses		
Other than depreciation and amortisation		
a) Capital based business	1,713,338	1,182,660
b) Agency business	4,662	55,965
c) Unallocated		_
Total	1,718,000	1,238,625



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.25 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – "Related Party Disclosure" as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

Sr. No	Particulars
A.	Names of related parties by whom control is exercised
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Holding company
В.	Fellow Subsidiaries with whom the Company has transactions
	Edelcap Securities Limited
	Edelweiss Securities Limited
-	Edelweiss Web Services Limited
	ECap Equities Limited
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
	Edel Investments Limited
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited
	Edel Commodities Trading Limited
	Edel Commodities Limited
<del>.</del>	Edelweiss Broking Limited
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Integrated Commodity Management Limited)

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.25 Related parties (Continued)

#### (C) Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transaction R	elated party name	2015-16	2014-15
Current account transactions			
	delweiss Financial Services Limited delweiss Commodities Services Limited	65,574,297 4,896,412,904	603,600,000 721,333,095
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	601,700,000 4,742,400,000	28,359,000 871,333,095
Short term loans given to (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	496,405,208
Short term loans repaid by (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	253,118,770	265,832,667
1 - 1	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	1,151,585,053 498,581,209	197,211,683 645,733,542
1 -	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	796,375,974 955,292,322	259,362,171 589,813,853
1 -	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	52,015,572 32,030,641	43,268,368 18,953,267
Interest on Delayed Payment - Expenses	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	15,777,072
	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	5,045,121 6,494,644	1,373,402 30,091,325
Interest income on loans from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	2,349,233	42,695,766
Interest on Delayed Payment - Income	Edel Commodities Limited	-	9,617,991
Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Web Services Limited	9,258,966 2,500 306,294	16,111,338 2,500 -
Cost reimbursement to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	79,291 2,822,367	75,028 2,156,102
Professional fees paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	500
Warehouse expenses to	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	-	413,339 120,270
Processing fees paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Web Services Limited	13,520	10,650
Net amount incurred on settlement of forward contract	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	3,641,330	-
Purchase of commodities from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	4,578,346,278	684,256,744



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

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.25 Related parties (Continued)

#### (C) Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transaction	Related party name	2015-16	2014-15
Sale of commodities to	Edel Commodities Limited		636,207,036
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	<u> </u>	210,525,229
	Edel Commodities Trading Limited	1 760 005 001	210,323,229
	Edel Investments Limited	1,760,085,901	-
	Edel Investments Limited	4,634,055,274	-
Clearing expenses to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	301,400	10,000
Depository charges to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	19,600
Balance with related parties as on 31 March 2016			
Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	154,012,904	-
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	39,115,297	575,241,000
		0,,210,00	<b>,</b> ,
Trade payable to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	126,107
1 7	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	49,877	2,419,142
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	_	108,243
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	14,129	
		,	
Other payable to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	- 1	5,153,770
Nomination deposit payable to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	100,000	100,000
Accrued interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,488,292	1,850,011
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	1,707,870	23,211
	Edel Commodities Trading Limited		23
	ECap Equities Limited	_ '	283
	Soup Equition Emitted		203
Trade receivables from	Edel Commodities Trading Limited	57,000	_
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	54,887,635	845,391
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	590,000	0.5,571
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	170,204	913
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	170,204	37,631
	Eddivides (100 Sel 1000 Elimica		37,031
Short term loans and advances receivable	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	253,302,770
Accrued interest income on loans given	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	_	1,700,211
mierese moome on louis given	Edelcap Securities Limited	_	283
	Descrip occurred Difficu	1	203
Accrued interest income on margin placed	Edelweiss Securities Limited	218,285	121,847
and the second s	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	59,645	1,481,019
Margin receivable from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	307,895,015	1 ' '
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	140,430,468	597,141,581
		1	1

#### Note:

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.26 Auditors' remuneration:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Audit fees	190,000	195,000
Total	190,000	195,000

#### 2.27 Earnings per share:

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended
	. 51 March 2010	31 March 2015
(a) Profit after tax (as per statement of profit and loss) (b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,195,261	2,697,486
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	957,500	957,500
Number of Shares issued during the year	29,042,500	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	30,000,000	957,500
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	6,910,000	957,500
(c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a)/(b)	0.46	2.82

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.28 Details of purchases, sales and stock in trade:

#### A. Commodities

Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
1 at ticulars		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock			
Agri		-	182,104,010
Bullion		-	-
	Total	-	182,104,010
Purchases			······································
Agri		-	684,256,744
Bullion		6,279,969,117	· -
	Total	6,279,969,117	684,256,744
Sales			
Agri		_	846,732,265
Bullion		6,394,141,175	-
	Total	6,394,141,175	846,732,265
Closing stock			
Agri			-
Bullion		-	_
	Total	-	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of commodities		114,172,058	(19,628,489)

## B. Securities (equity shares):

Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock		51,282,630	
	Total	51,282,630	
Purchase		3,852,763	679,644,916
	Total	3,852,763	679,644,916
Sales		60,328,321	660,230,233
	Total	60,328,321	660,230,233
Closing stock			51,282,630
	Total	_	51,282,630
Profit on sale of securities		5,192,928	31,867,947

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

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

An amount of Rs. 157,086 (Previous year: Rs. 74,881) is recognised as expense and included in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.21 in the statement of profit and loss.

#### B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

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

### Statement of profit and loss:

#### Net employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Current service cost	355,000	190,825	
Interest on defined benefit obligation	167,000	89,000	
Expected return on plan assets		-	
Net actuarial losses recognized in the year	279,000	151,000	
Total included in 'Employee benefit expenses'	801,000	430,825	

#### **Balance Sheet:**

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Liability at the beginning of the year	1,429,000	970,175
Interest cost	167,000	89,000
Current service cost	355,000	190,825
Benefit paid	-	-
Transfer in/(out)	707,000	28,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations:	279,000	151,000
Liability at the end of the year	2,937,000	1,429,000



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.29 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee benefits (Continued) Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

#### Amount recognised in the Balance sheet:

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Liability at the end of the year	2,937,000	1,429,000	970,000	771,174	377,220
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Amount in Balance sheet - liability	2,937,000	1,429,000	970,000	771,174	377,220

#### Experience adjustment:

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31	31	31	31	31
	March	March	March	March	March
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
On plan liabilities: (gain)/loss	218,000	18,000	129,000	445,613	-
On plan assets: (gain)/loss	_	_		-	-
Estimated contribution for the next year	_	_	_	-	-

#### Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Discount rate	7.4%	7.8%
Salary escalation	7%	7%
Employee attrition rate	13% - 25%	13% - 25%



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.30 Capital commitment

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

#### 2.31 Contingent liability

The Company has pending taxation matters of Rs. 1,520 as at the balance sheet date. (Previous year Rs. Nil)

### 2.32 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company did not have any earnings or expenditure in foreign currency during the reporting year. (Previous year Nil)

#### 2.33 Open interest in currency futures as at 31 March 2016:

Sr. No	Name of currency future	No. of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Short position – USD	2,500	2,500,000
2	Short position – USD	12,312	12,312,000
3	Short position – USD	8,500	8,500,000
4	Long position – IRC	9,000	18,000,000

Open interest in currency futures as at 31 March 2015: Nil

#### Open interest in equity index/stock futures as at 31 March 2016:

#### Short position

Sr. No	Name of currency future	No. of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Short Position - Stock	614	2,160,900

#### Long position

Sr. No	Name of currency future	No. of contracts	Number of units involved 52,350
1	Long Position - NIFTY	698	
2	Long Position - BANK NIFTY	86	2580
3	Long Position - Stock	1,549	2,710,550

Open interest in equity index/stock futures as at 31 March 2015: Nil

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

		-			the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Premium paid		CS.	& C	18	11,292,284	
Premium received	/x	7	1			•
Total premium carried forward	운	MU	D.	)50		-
	Premium received	Premium received	Premium received	Premium received	Premium paid Premium received	Premium paid GS & CO 11,292,284  Premium received (13,459,285)

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.34 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

#### 2.35 Cost sharing:

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, the fellow subsidiary company, incurs expenditure like electricty and rent which are for the benefit of the Company. These costs so expended are reimbursed by the Company on the basis of area occupied. Accordingly, the expenditure heads in note 2.23 are gross of the reimbursements.

As per out report of even date attached

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vishal Madia

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai

09 May 2016

Nikhil Johari

Director

DIN 01960539

Director DIN 06865560

Mumbai

09 May 2016