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



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of **Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte.** Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and 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 preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records 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 conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, which requires 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 2017, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 119850W

R.P.Soni

Partner

Membership No. 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 15 May 2017

Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian rupees)	Note	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	247,345,418	219,515,220
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(196,181,896)	(187,841,209)
		51,163,522	31,674,011
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	2.3	403,816	295,457
•	_	403,816	295,457
Current liabilities			** ***
Short-term borrowings	2.4	82,522,679	28,605,003
Trade payables	2.5	9,760,471	19,445,441
Other current liabilities	2.5 2.6	43,599,252	23,876,522 49,243
Short-term provisions	2.0	88,190 135,970,592	71,976,209
		133,970,372	71,970,209
TOTAL	=	187,537,930	103,945,677
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	296,771	153,961
Inangible assets	2.7	87,564	176,217
		384,335	330,178
Current assets	• •	CD 40 C 001	10.031.015
Trade receivables	2.8	60,496,081	10,031,017
Cash and bank balances	2.9 2.10	60,770,945 65,830,130	66,150,457
Short-term loans and advances Other current assets	2.10 2.11	65,839,120 47,449	27,373,086 60,939
Other current assets	2.11	47,449	00,939
	_	187,153,595	103,615,499
TOTAL	<u></u>	187,537,930	103,945,677

As per our report of even date attached.

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 15 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Director

1 & 2

Nilesh Choudhary

Director

15 May 2017

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)			
Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Fee income	2.12	176,299,173	99,188,901
Other income	2.13	1,931,018	377,795
Total revenue	_	178,230,191	99,566,696
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	2.14	59,350,845	37,231,999
Finance costs	2.15	1,627,553	189,762
Depreciation expenses	2.7	204,410	570,459
Other expenses	2.16	122,909,120	126,274,765
Total expenses	_	184,091,928	164,266,985
Loss before tax		(5,861,737)	(64,700,289)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year	-	(5,861,737)	(64,700,289)
Earnings per ordinary share: Basic and diluted (Face value Singapore dollar 1 each)	2.19	(1.23)	(20.49)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 & 2	(1.20)	(20.49)

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 15 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Director

Nilesh Choudhary

Director

15 May 2017

Cash Flow Statement

(Cur	rency: Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Loss before taxation	(5,861,737)	(64,700,289)
	Adjustments for	204.410	570.450
	Depreciation expenses	204,410	570,459
	Provision for compensated absences	174,502	(47,231)
	Interest income	(75,664)	(75,097) 78,032
	Interest expense	1,508,091	70,032
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(4,050,398)	(64,174,126)
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Increase in trade receivables	(50,465,064)	(8,583,323)
	Increase in current liabilities, trade payables and provisions	9.849.602	30,501,393
	Increase in loans and advances	(38,466,034)	(12,961,327)
	Cash used in operations	(83,131,894)	(55,217,383)
	Income taxes paid	-	-
		(92.121.004)	(55 317 303)
	Net cash used in operating activities - A	(83,131,894)	(55,217,383)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(280,764)	(208,851)
	Investment in fixed deposit with banks	•	(938,113)
	Interest received	89,154	51,876
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(191,610)	(1,095,088)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
C	Interest paid	(17,192)	(40,797)
	Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares (refer note 2)	(17,172)	28,605,003
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net) (refer note 1)	80,445,132	73,642,048
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	80,427,940	102,206,254
D	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve - D	(2,457,588)	(618,176)
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(5,353,152)	45,275,607
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	54,520,197	9,244,590
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2.9)	49,167,045	54,520,197

Note:

- 1 Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.
- During the year, the Company has converted loans taken from its holding Company on into equity shares amounting to Rs. 27,830,198 (previous year: Nil). The same being non-cash in nature, it is not disclosed in the cash flows statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

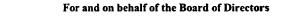
For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 15 May 2017



Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Director

Nilesh Choudhary Director

15 May 2017

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with India 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), provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable) (hereinafter together referred to as 'the Act') and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

The entity being a foreign Company, the assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements, are translated into Indian Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing as at the Balance Sheet date. Further, revenue and expense are translated into Indian Rupees at the average exchange rate prevailing during the year and the resulting net translation adjustment has been disclosed as Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve in Reserves and Surplus. The same is in compliance with Accounting Standard 11"The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on.

1.2 Use of estimates

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

1.3 Current/non-current classification

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

Assets

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.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Current-non-current classification (continued)

Liabilities

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

1.4 Revenue recognition

- a. Fee income is recognised on accrual basis of accounting.
- b. Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

1.5 Fixed asset and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use

Depreciation is computed utilising the straight-line method to write off the cost of these assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Class of asset	Life of asset
Computers	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Lease hold improvements	Over the period of lease
Furniture and Fixture	3 years
Software	3 years

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. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the tax laws applicable.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under taxation laws, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonable / probable (as the case may be) to be realised.

1.8 Employee benefits

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

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 to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement as per IAS 19 and AS 15 – Accounting for employee benefits based on a valuation by an independent actuary.

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 are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.9 Operating leases

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



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" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the ordinary shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

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

1.11 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Сште	ncy: Indian rupees)		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	
2.1	Share capital		0.		
(a)	Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
	5,230,000 (Previous year: 4,650,000) Class A Ordinary shares of SGD 1 each, fully pa 100 (Previous year 100) Class B ordinary shares of SGD 1 each, fully paid -up	nid-up	247,340,770 4,648	219,510,572 4,648	
		_	247,345,418	219,515,220	
(b)	The movement in share capital during the year:	_			
(0)	The movement in share capital animy		arch 2017	31 Marc	
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Class A Ordinary shares Outstanding at the beginning	4,650,000	219,510,572	3,150,000	145,873,172
	Issued during the year	580,000	27,830,198	1,500,000	73,637,400
	As at the end of the year	5,230,000	247,340,770	4,650,000	219,510,572
		21 M	arch 2017	31 Marc	h 2016
		No of shares	Arcn 2017 Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Class B Ordinary shares	,10 01 322103	111104111		
	Outstanding at the beginning	100	4,648	-	•
	Issued during the year			100	4,648
	As at the end of the year	100	4,648	100	4,648
	Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:				
			arch 2017	31 Marc	
		Number of	Percentage	Number of	Percentage
		shares	Shareholding	shares	Shareholding
	Class A Ordinary shares Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited, the holding company	5,230,000	100%	4,650,000	100%
	Euciweiss Capital (Singapore) i at. Limited, the nothing company	5,230,000	100%	4,650,000	100%
	Class B Ordinary shares				
	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited, the holding company	95	95%	95	95%
	Gamla Livforsakringsaktiebolaget Seb Trygg Liv 9 (PUBL)	<u>5</u>	5% 100%	100	5% 100%
			100 /6	100	13076
(c)	Terms/rights attached to ordinary shares				

(c) Terms/rights attached to ordinary shares

(i) Class A ordinary shares

All Class A ordinary shares are held by Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited, the holding company, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.

Each holder of Class A ordinary shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend declared by the Company, if any, will be paid in SGD. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Class A ordinary shares Class A will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

(ii) Class B ordinary shares

Holders of Class B ordinary shares shall have no voting rights/ no rights to control the management of the Company but shall have rights to participate in the income and profits of the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of ordinary shares Class B will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

2.2 Reserves and surplus

Foreign exchange translation reserve	(2,694,140)	(215,190)
Deficit in statement of profit and loss Opening balance Add: Loss for the year	(187,626,019) (5,861,737)	(122,925,730) (64,700,289)
Closing balance	(193,487,756)	(187,626,019)
	(196,181,896)	(187,841,209)



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

As at 31 March 2017 As at 31 March 2016

2.3 Long-term provisions

Provision for compensated absences

403,816

295,457

403,816

295,457

2.4 Short-term borrowings

Unsecured loans

Loan from Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited, the holding company [Variable interest rate loan at quarterly average borrowing rate of the holding company plus a mark up of 0.25%, ranging from 3.98 % p.a to 6.74 % p.a (previous year: 3.95 % p.a to 5.67% p.a), repayable on demand]

82,522,679

28,605,003

82,522,679

28,605,003



(Curre	ency: Indian rupees)	As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.5	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	225,392	37,235
	Income received in advance	24,355,790	16,141,119
	Accrued salaries and benefits	12,717,874	6,955,750
	Statutory dues payable	6,300,196	742,418
		43,599,252	23,876,522
2.6	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for compensated absences	88,190	49,243
		88,190	49,243



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.7 Fixed assets

		Gross	Gross block				Depreciation		Net block	lock
Description of assets	As at 01 April 2016	Additions during the Other adjustments	Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2017	As at 01 April 2016	For the year	Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets	1 238 655	144 870	(77 266)	1.306.259	1,172,360	53.320	(69.528)	1,156,152	150,107	
Office equipment	114,271	135,894	(12,328)	•	84,619	37,324	(6,396)	115,547	122,290	29,622
Leasehold improvements	281,341		(16,153)		281,341	. •	(16,153)	265,188	•	
Furniture and fixtures	96,422	•	(5,535)		38,408	31,750	(3,645)	66,513	24,374	58,014
Total:(A)	1,730,689	280,764	(111,282)	1,900,172	1,576,728	122,394	(95,722)	1,603,400	296,771	153,961
Intangible assets Computer software	472,330	•	(27,119)	445,211	296,113	82,016	(20,482)	357,647	87,564	176,217
Total: (B)	472,330	•	(27,119)	445,211	296,113	82,016	(20,482)	357,647	87,564	176,217
Grand total: (A+B)	2,203,019	280,764	(138,401)	2,345,382	1,872,841	204,410	(116,204)	1,961,047	384,335	330,178
Previous year	4,196,397	208,851	2,202,229	2,203,019	3,542,985	570,459	2,240,603	1,872,841	330,178	



(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.8	Trade receivables		
	Other debts		
	-Unsecured,considered good	60,496,081	10,031,017
		60,496,081	10,031,017
2.9	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks - in current accounts	49,167,045	54,520,197
	Other bank balances -short term bank deposits with banks	11,603,900	11,630,260
	•	60,770,945	66,150,457
2.10	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Other loans and advances	1,624,846	2,012,995
	Prepaid expenses Vendor advances	582,831	407,663
	Security deposits	254,822	292,532
	Other advances	63,376,621	24,659,896
		65,839,120	27,373,086
2.11	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	47,449	60,939
		47,449	60,939



(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
2.12	Fee income		
	Fee income	176,299,173	99,188,901
		176,299,173	99,188,901
2.13	Other income		
	Interest income on fixed deposits	75,664	75,097
	Miscellaneous income	125,924	27,063
	Foreign exchange gain (net)	1,729,430	275,635
		1,931,018	377,795



(Curre	ency: Indian rupees)	For the year anded	For the year ended
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.14	Employee benefit expenses	31 March 2017	31 Watch 2010
***	Zimprojet beneme emperates		
	Salaries and wages	55,956,866	35,421,079
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1,481,038	1,105,212
	Staff welfare expenses	1,912,941	705,708
		59,350,845	37,231,999
2.15	Finance cost		
	Bank charges	119,462	111,730
	Interest on loan from holding company	1,508,091	78,032
		1,627,553	189,762
2.16	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	435,092	755,699
	Computer expense	-	15,060
	Electricity	208,495	133,682
	Legal and professional fees	2,059,084	3,223,491
	Market data service	696,091	538,047
	Membership and subscription	1,965,318	691,103
	Office expenses	1,107,517	1,608,998
	Printing and stationary	126,214	63,534
	Rates and taxes	-	261,956
	Rent (refer note 2.22)	6,972,473	6,474,784
	Seminar and conference expense	382,131	-
	Communication expense	1,533,232	1,218,623
	Travelling and conveyance	1,507,839	1,010,458
	Selling and distribution expesnes	105,915,634	110,279,330
		122,909,120	126,274,765
	Note: Auditors' remuneration:		
	As auditor	410,981	733,097
	For reimbursement of expenses	24,111	22,602
	2 of Jamous of any amon	435,092	755,699



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.17 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one business segment during the year viz. asset management. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements. Further, there are no geographical segments. Hence, no disclosures are required under Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting.

- 2.18 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
 - (A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited

Holding company

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Ultimate Holding company

(B) Names of fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Inc Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited

(C) Key managerial personnel

Mr. Nilesh Choudhary Mr. Vivek Sharma



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.18 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 (continued)

(D) Transactions with related parties:

Sr.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended	For the year ended
No.			31 March 2017	31 March 2016
(i)	Capital account transactions during the year			
	Issue of Class A Ordinary shares to	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	27,830,198	73,637,400
	Issue of Class B Ordinary shares to	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	-	4,648
(ii)	Current account transactions during the year			
	Short term loans taken from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	58,022,554	27,436,460
	Interest paid on loans taken from	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	1,508,091	78,032
	Remuneration paid to	Mr. Nilesh Choudhary	14,165,647	10,913,259
		Mr. Vivek Sharma	17,456,563	5,353,902
	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	5,426,190	622,918
	Distribution and sub-advisory fee paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Inc	35,161,383	30,038,420
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	48,280,857	49,200,846
(iii)	Balances with related parties			
	Short term borrowings from	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	82,522,679	28,605,003
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	225,392	37,235
	Trade payable to	Edelweiss Financial Services Inc.	2,923,109	9,266,363
	Other liabilities			
	Accrued salaries and benefits payable	Mr. Nilesh Choudhary	4,455,898	2,514,342
		Mr.Vivek Sharma	5,105,716	3,193,894

Note:

Loan given to /taken from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken during the reporting period.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.19 Earnings per share

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

		For the year	For the year
		ended	ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
a)	Net loss attributable to ordinary share holders (as per statement of		
	profit and loss)	(5,861,737)	(64,700,289)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary Shares of SGD 1/- each:		
	 Number of shares at the beginning of the year 	4,650,000	3,150,000
	- Shares issued during the year (number of shares issued)	580,000	1,50,0000
	Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,230,000	4,650,000
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the		
	year (based on the date of issue of shares)	4,754,877	3,158,197
	Nominal value per share in SGD	1	1
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(1.23)	(20.49)

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

2.20 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil) capital commitments and contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.21 Operating leases

The Company has taken various premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2017 aggregated to Rs. 6,972,473 (Previous year Rs. 6,474,784) which has been included under the head other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss in note 2.16.

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Minimum lease payments for non cancellable lease - not later than one year - later than one year and not later than five years	1,137,182 —	1,329,558 –
Total	1,137,182	1,329,558

2.22 Cost sharing

Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited, being the group company incurs common rent expenditure which is for the benefit of the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of area occupied. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in Note 2.16 in the statement of the profit and loss are inclusive of the reimbursements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No: 104796

Mumbai

15 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Director

Nilesh Choudhary

Director

15 May 2017

AfVenkalachala