**Financial Statements** 

together with Auditors' Report

for the year ended 31 March 2017

### Financial statements together with Auditors' Report

for the year ended 31 March 2017

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G.K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

'Madhuban', Nr. Madalpur Underbridge, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Dial : 91 - 79 - 30012009, 9925174555-56 Fax : 91 - 79 - 26569929 E-mail : info@gkcco.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 and presentation of these standalone 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 provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone 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 thereunder.

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 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 true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by 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 standalone financial statements.

708-709, Raheja Chambers, Free Press Journal Road, Nariman Point, **MUMBAI** - 400 021 Dial : 91-22-66324446/47 FAX : 91-22-22882133 Email : mumbai@gkcco.com

DAC

**Opinion** 

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2017 and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, 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 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 standalone financial statements 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, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our 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 our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer notes 2.23 to the financial statements
    - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) The company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the pooks of accounts maintained by the company. Refer notes 2.35 to the financial statements.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO

[Firm Registration No. 101: Chartered Accountant

SANDIP A. PARIKH

Partner Mem. No. 40727

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th May, 2017

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals having regard to size of company and nature of its assets. According to information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The company does not have any immovable property and accordingly clause 3 (i)(c) of the order in not applicable on the company.
- (ii) The company does not hold any inventory as at the end of the year. Accordingly, the clauses 3(ii)(a) to (c) of the order are not applicable.
- (iii) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, wherever applicable with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as defined in The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the class of companies to which the Company belongs.
- (vii) (a) According to the information given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues and Company had no arrears of such outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2017 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable, other than those stated below:-

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment	Remarks, if any
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act 2006	Value Added Tax	57,693	Financial Year 2015-16	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Not Paid	

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no disputed outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2017 other than stated below:-

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4,51,500	A.Y. 2014-15	CIT(A), Ahmedabad
Finance Act, 1994	Service-tax	17,42,396	F.Y. 2004-2005 to F.Y. 2012-2013	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal/Commissioner of Service-tax (Appear)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans and borrowings from financial institutions, banks, government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has also not raised money by way of term loans during the year under review.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and details of transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us, 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, 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 G. K. CHOKS & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]

Chartered Accountants

SANDIP A. PARIKH
Partner

Mem. No. 40727

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th May, 2017

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Comtrade Limited.

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 **EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

G.K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

### 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, 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 31st March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & GO.

[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountages

SANDIP A. PARIKH

Partner

Mem. No. 40727

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Place : Mumbai

Date: 15th May, 2017

### **Balance Sheet**

(Currency : Indian rupees)	Note	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	. 1012		
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	230,000,000	110,000,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(169,016,847)	(98,212,483)
Non-current liabilities		000	004.000
Long-term provisions	2.3	725,000	994,000
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	2.4	111,794,266	448,485,180
Trade payables		440.484	
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	2.34	118,126	•
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small		212 220 024	220 045 150
enterprises	2.5	212,330,924	238,865,159
Other current liabilities	2.6	19,297,491	30,705,431 506,174
Short-term provisions	2.7	895,665	300,174
TOTAL	_	406,144,625	731,343,461
ASSETS	_		
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.8		
Tangible assets		1,503,335	1,883,114
Intangible assets		18,573	-
Deferred tax assets	2.9	7,101,657	6,447,965
Long-term loans and advances	2.10	4,485,431	5,151,760
Other non-current assets	2.11	4,707,000	1,039,000
	<u> </u>	17,815,996	14,521,839
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.12	17,217,494	153,732,188
Cash and bank balances	2.13	40,147,074	114,121,512
Short-term loans and advances	2.14	6,623,910	8,371,107
Other current assets	2.15	324,340,151	440,596,815
	_	388,328,629	716,821,622
TOTAL		406,144,625	731,343,461
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2		

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements As per our report of even late attached.

For G. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 1018

Bandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

CHCKCO SW. CHRAZ

Mumbai 15 May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajech Mendon
Director

DIN: 07627485

Ramaswamy Krishnan
Director

DIN: 05158707

-Sandesh Sawant Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai 15 May 2017

### Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency : Indian rupees)		For the year ended	For the year ended
	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue from operations			
Fee and commission income	2.16	64,318,457	93,582,102
Income from treasury operations and investments	2.17	(13,549,473)	(207,136,207)
Sale of commodities		-	3,424,575,905
Other operating revenue	2.18	3,941,467	12,267,822
Other income	2.19	2,732,116	3,341,504
Total Revenue	_	57,442,567	3,326,631,126
Expenses			0.004.410.056
Purchases of commodities			3,394,419,856
Employee benefit expenses	2.20	72,441,316	89,664,264
Finance costs	2.21	27,209,552	37,853,449
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.8	748,542	1,169,760
Other expenses	2.22	28,501,212	25,892,920
Total Expenses	_	128,900,622	3,549,000,249
Loss before tax		(71,458,055)	(222,369,123)
Tax expense:			(100.055)
Current tax		-	(428,867)
Deferred tax benefit		(653,691)	(483,928)
Loss for the year	-	(70,804,364)	(221,456,328)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	2.26	(4.35)	(43.72)
Significant accounting polices and notes to financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attach

For G. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101895W

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

Mumbai 15 May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Mendon

Director

DIN: 07627485

Director

DIN: 05158707

Ramaswamy Krishnan

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

15 May 2017

### **Cash Flow Statement**

(Cu	rrency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Loss before taxation	(71,458,055)	(222,369,123)
	Adjustments for Depreciation and amortization expenses Provision for doubtful debts Loss/ (Profit) on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net) Interest income Interest expense	748,542 1,979,796 7,461 (689,177) 27,209,208	1,169,760 2,175,329 (355,446) (5,756,748) 37,852,759
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(42,202,225)	(187,283,469)
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables Decrease in loans and advances Decrease in other assets Increase in liabilities and provisions	134,534,898 119,027 107,354,597 (37,219,690)	(137,868,044) 81,118,081 117,446,023 (82,994,519)
	Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	162,586,607	(209,581,928)
	Income taxes paid	(2,746,990)	(1,570,509)
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities - A	165,333,597	(208,011,419)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets Interest received	(394,797) - 649,540	(87,686) 1,153,866 6,470,543
	Net cash generated from investing activities - B	254,743	7,536,723
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital (Repayment)/ Proceeds from unsecured loan Interest paid	120,000,000 (336,690,914) (28,145,567)	60,000,000 237,827,030 (36,348,606)
	Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities - C	(244,836,481)	261,478,424
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(79,248,141)	61,003,728
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.13)	113,373,604 34,125,463	52,369,876 113,373,604

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 1018

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

Mumbai 15 May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Mendon

Director

DIN: 07627485

Ramaswamy Krishnan

Director

DIN: 05158707

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

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 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 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.

### Asset

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

### Liabilities

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

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.4 Revenue recognition

- a) Brokerage income on commodities broking is recognised as per contracted rates on execution of transactions on behalf of the customers on the trade date and is net of related sub-brokerage expenses, transaction charges and stock exchange expenses.
- b) Fee income is accounted for, on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.
- c) Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on derivatives.
  - (i) Realised profit/ loss on closed positions of derivative instruments is recognised on final settlement on squaring-up of the contracts. Outstanding derivative contracts in the nature of forwards / futures / options are measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market, for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, market intermediary quotes are used to determine the fair value. In most cases the valuation techniques use observable market data as input parameters in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
  - (ii) Profit/loss on error trades in broking business is included in "Income from treasury".
- d) Profit/ loss on sale of commodities is determined based on the weighted average cost of the commodities sold. 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.
- e) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

### Tangible fixed assets

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 to use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

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

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers and data processing units - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the period of lease whichever is shorter.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded in 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 or its estimated useful life whichever is shorter.

### 1.6 Impairment of assets

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

### 1.7 Employee benefits

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

### Provident fund

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

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.7 Employee benefits (Continued)

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

Benefits in respect of funded gratuity are funded with an Insurance Company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

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 Absences

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

### 1.8 Tax

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

### Current tax

Provision for income 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 the 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.

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.8 Tax (Continued)

Minimum alternative tax (MAT)

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

### 1.9 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.

### 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 the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

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

(Cu	rrency : Indian rupees)	<b>A</b> = =4	A = =4
		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.1	Share capital		
	Authorised: 23,000,000 (Previous year: 15,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	230,000,000	150,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: 23,000,000 (Previous year: 11,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	230,000,000	110,000,000
		230,000,000	110,000,000
	(The entire paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Securities Limited, the holding company and	d its nominees.)	
a	. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning	11,000,000	5,000,000
	Shares issued during the year	12,000,000	6,000,000
	Number of shares at the end	23,000,000	11,000,000
b	. Reconciliation of Share Capital:		
	Share Capital at the beginning of the year	110,000,000	50,000,000
	Share Capital issued during the year	120,000,000	60,000,000
	Share Capital at the end of the year	230,000,000	110,000,000

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

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

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

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

### 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Opening Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(98,212,483)		123,243,845
Less: Loss for the year	(70,804,364)		(221,456,328)
Closing Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		(169,016,847)	(98,212,483)



(Cu	rrency : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.3	Long-term provisions	31 Waten 2017	31 March 2016
	Compensated absense	725,000	994,000
	• •	725,000	994,000
2.4	Short-term borrowings		
	Unsecured		
	Loans from related parties (Repayable on demand at variable rate of interest)	111,794,266	448,485,180
	- -	111,794,266	448,485,180
2.5	Trade payables		
	Trade payables (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses, customer payables)	212,330,924	238,865,159
	=	212,330,924	238,865,159
2.6	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,117,178	2,053,537
	Other payables		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	12,149,050	21,109,362
	Payable to exchange / clearing house (net)	163,067	163,067
	Withholding taxes, service tax and other statutory dues payable	3,459,362	6,493,866
	Book overdraft	1,084,567	23,332
	Others	1,324,267	862,267
	=	19,297,491	30,705,431
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated absense	221,000	284,000
	Others		
	Provision for taxation (net of advance income taxes/Refund of Rs. 13,665,668 (Previous year Rs. 15,929,775))	674,665	222,174
	10,740,110))	895,665	506,174
	=	070,000	500,177



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gros	Gross Block			Depreciation/	Depreciation/ Amortisation		Net Block	12
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2016	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets										
Furniture and Fixtures	000'99	ı	i	000'99	24,190	10,818	,	35,008	30,992	41,810
Office equipment	160,755	•	2,150	158,605	104,541	26,002	1,676	128,867	29,738	56,214
Vehicles	4,994,420	•	1	4,994,420	3,480,274	490,501	•	3,970,775	1,023,645	1,514,146
Computers	1,115,851	370,159	138,648	1,347,362	844,907	215,156	131,661	928,402	418,960	270,944
Total : A	6,337,026	370,159	140,798	6,566,387	4,453,912	742,477	133,337	5,063,052	1,503,335	1,883,114
Intangible assets										
Computer software	4,566,198	24,638		4,590,836	4,566,198	6,065	•	4,572,263	18,573	·
Total: B	4,566,198	24,638	ı	4,590,836	4,566,198	990'9		4,572,263	18,573	
Grand Total [A+B]	10,903,224	394,797	140,798	11,157,223	9,020,110	748,542	133,337	9,635,315	1,521,908	1,883,114



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.8 Fixed assets (Continued)

		Gross	Gross Block			Depreciation	Depreciation/ Amortisation		Net Block	lock
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	As at Additions during Deductions during 2015 the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets										
Furniture and Fixtures	000'99	•	•	99,000	6,593	14,597	•	24,190	41,810	56,407
Office equipment	133,605	27,150		160,755	698'65	45,172	•	104,541	56,214	74,236
Vehicles	7,028,819		2,034,399	4,994,420	3,943,095	773,159	1,235,980	3,480,274	1,514,146	3,085,724
Computers	1,055,315	60,536	•	1,115,851	619,479	225,428	•	844,907	270,944	435,836
Total: A	8,283,739	87,686	2,034,399	6,337,026	4,631,536	1,058,356	1,235,980	4,453,912	1,883,114	3,652,203
Intangible assets										
Computer software	4,566,198	1		4,566,198	4,454,794	111,404	•	4,566,198	•	111,404
Total: B	4,566,198			4,566,198	4,454,794	111,404		4,566,198	•	111,404
Grand Total [A+B]	12,849,937	87,686	2,034,399	10,903,224	9,086,330	1,169,760	1,235,980	9,020,110	1,883,114	3,763,607



(Curre	ncy : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.9	Deferred taxes		
	Deferred tax assets	544,906	547,616
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	5,854,579	5,242,822
	Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	292,314	394,902
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 Others	409,858	262,625
		7,101,657	6,447,965
2.10	Long-term loans and advances		
	Security deposits		200,000
	Rental deposits	-	280,000
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	2,500,000	2,700,000
	Other deposits	520,000	450,000
	Other loans and advances	<b>7.020</b>	
	Prepaid expenses	7,930	1,721,760
	Advance income taxes	1,457,501	1,721,700
	(net of provision for taxation of Rs. 34,353,139 (Previous year: Rs. 34,353,139))	4,485,431	5,151,760
2.11	Other non-current assets		
	Gratuity fund	707,000	289,000
	Long term deposits with banks (refer note 2.24)	4,000,000	750,000
	(held as margin money with maturity exceeding 12 months)	4,707,000	1,039,000
		4,707,000	1,037,000
2.12	Trade receivables		
	Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months	11 120 505	12.760.220
	Secured, considered good	11,120,707	13,769,230 14,842,943
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	18,540,623	28,612,173
		29,661,330	, .
	Provision for doubtful debts	18,540,623 11,120,707	14,842,943 13,769,230
	Other debts		
	Secured, considered good	5,263,310	139,962,958
	Unsecured, considered good	833,477	-
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	406,235	2,124,119
	•	6,503,022	142,087,077
	Provision for doubtful debts	406,235	2,124,119
		6,096,787	139,962,958
		17,217,494	153,732,188



(Currency : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.13 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks	24.105.462	112 272 604
- in Current accounts	34,125,463	113,373,604
Other bank balances		747.000
- Short term deposits with banks (refer note 2.24)	6,021,611	747,908
	40,147,074	114,121,512
2.14 Short-term loans and advances		
Other loans and advances		
Rental deposits	280,000	-
Prepaid expenses	543,774	659,436
Loans and advances to employees	608,372	657,857
Vendor advances	1,256,997	1,412,510
Input tax credits	1,096,149	903,282
Advance income taxes	1,517,872	3,548,112
(net of provision for taxation of Nil (Previous year: Rs. 1,368,484))		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	1,320,746	1,189,910
	6,623,910	8,371,107
2.15 Other current assets		
Accrued interest on fixed deposits	52,497	12,859
Accrued interest on margin	•	33,078
Receivable from exchange / clearing house (net)	324,287,654	350,140,207
Margin placed with broker	-	90,410,671
	324,340,151	440,596,815



(Curre	ncy : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
2.16	Fee and commission income		
	Income from commodities broking Fee income	64,289,439 29,018	91,816,226 1,765,876
		64,318,457	93,582,102
2.17	Income from treasury operations and investments		
	Loss on trading in Commodity derivative instruments (net) Loss on trading in currency derivative instruments (net) Profit / (loss) on trading in interest rate derivative (net)	(84,223) (30,560,115) 17,094,865	(1,171,245) (191,165,119) (14,799,843)
		(13,549,473)	(207,136,207)
2.18	Other operating revenue		
	Interest income on loan to fellow subsidiary company Interest income on fixed deposits Interest income on margin with brokers Delayed payment charges	294,460 515,291 3,131,716	5,586,885 88,431 952,015 5,640,491
• 40		3,941,467	12,267,822
2.19	Other income		
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net) Miscellaneous income Interest income - others	- 2,337,399 394,717	355,446 2,904,626 81,432
		2,732,116	3,341,504



(Curre	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
2.20	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages	66,948,176	80,238,890
	Contribution to provident and other funds	3,593,081	7,566,592
	Staff welfare expenses	1,900,059	1,858,782
		72,441,316	89,664,264
2.21	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from holding company	5,942,149	35,130,503
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	21,266,512	2,716,394
	Interest - others	547	5,862
	Financial and bank charges	344	690
		27,209,552	37,853,449
2.22	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	100,827	114,833
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.32)	370,000	265,000
	Commission and brokerage	115,654	-
	Communication	1,041,475	761,146
	Computer expenses	96,310	139,633
	Computer software	412,016	754,315
	Clearing & custodian charges	194,900	319,275
	Dematerialisation charges	-	(5,341)
	Electricity charges (refer note 2.33)	370,805	378,474
	Insurance	237,630	155,448
	Legal and professional fees	4,542,636	4,886,553
	Loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net)	7,461	-
	Membership and subscription	17,500	20,709
	Office expenses	849,466	477,582
	Postage and courier	1,036,518	1,189,275
	Printing and stationery	66,528	100,178
	Provision for doubtful debts	1,979,796	2,175,329
	Rates and taxes	51,102	52,148
	Rent (refer note 2.33)	3,603,910	3,268,428
	Repairs and maintenance - others	7,387	244,058
	ROC Expenses	611,200	753,000
	Seminar & Conference	43,352	1,500
	Service tax expenses	243,893	776,057
	Site related expenses	4,344,450	2 700 242
	Stamp duty	1,152,781	3,700,342
	Stock exchange expenses	316,434	2,108,618
	Travelling and conveyance	3,350,619	3,180,906
	Warehousing charges	(14,024)	15,379 60,075
	Miscellaneous expenses Operating losses	52,725 3,297,861	-
		40 804 044	25 902 020
		28,501,212	25,892,920

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.23 Contingent liabilities and commitments

### (i) Contingent liabilities

- a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt Rs. 807,836 (Previous year: Rs. 867,115).
- b) Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs. 2,426,470 (Previous year: Rs. 2,411,862).
- c) Capital commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. 89,000 (net of advances) (Previous year : Nil).

### 2.24 Additional disclosure on fixed deposits

- a) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 4,000,000 (previous year: Rs. 750,000) have been pledged with exchanges for meeting base capital requirement.
- b) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 521,611 (previous year: Rs. 747,908) have been pledged with exchange towards arbitration.

### 2.25 Operating leases

The Company has taken premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2017 aggregated to Rs. 3,603,910 (Previous year Rs. 3,268,428) which has been included under the head Other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss. There is no premises on non-cancellable operating lease.

### 2.26 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	Particulars		2016
a)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(70,804,364)	(221,456,328)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each:		
	<ul> <li>Number of shares at the beginning of the year</li> </ul>	11,000,000	5,000,000
	<ul> <li>Number of shares issued during the year</li> </ul>	12,000,000	6,000,000
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	23,000,000	11,000,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	16,289,617	5,065,574
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(4.35)	(43.72)

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

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

(a) Defined contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance fund and employees death linked insurance

Amount of Rs. 3,116,081 (Previous year: Rs. 3,417,592) is recognised as expenses in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.20 in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

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

Particulars	2017	2016
1 distension		
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation (opening)	11,116,000	10,289,000
Transfer out	(895,000)	(359,000)
Interest cost	756,000	775,000
Current service cost	702,000	795,000
Benefits paid	(1,764,000)	(3,469,000)
Actuarial loss	448,000	3,085,000
Present value of obligation (closing)	10,363,000	11,116,000
Changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Present value of plan assets (opening)	11,405,000	10,368,000
Expected return on plan assets	779,000	670,000
Employers contributions	, -	4,000,000
Benefits paid	(1,764,000)	(3,469,000)
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	650,000	(164,000)
Fair value of plan assets (closing)	11,070,000	11,405,000
Percentage of each category of plan assets to total fair value of plan assets at the year end		
Insurer Managed Funds (Traditional)	21%	20%
Insurer Managed Funds (Traditional) Insurer Managed Funds (Unit-linked)	78%	80%
Cash & Bank	1%	0%
Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets		
Present value of funded obligation as at the year end	10,363,000	11,116,000
Fair value of plan assets as at year end	11,070,000	11,405,000
Funded asset recognised in the balance sheet	707,000	289,000
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the year end	-	-
Unfunded net liability recognised in the balance sheet	-	-
	CHO	

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Particulars	2017	2016
Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligation as at the year end	10,363,000	11,116,000
Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	11,070,000	11,405,000
Asset recognised in the balance sheet	(707,000)	(289,000)
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	702,000	795,000
Interest cost	756,000	775,000
Expected return on plan assets	(779,000)	(670,000)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss	(202,000)	3,249,000
Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	477,000	4,149,000
Experience adjustments		
Defined Benefit obligation	10,363,000	11,116,000
Fair Value of plan assets	11,070,000	11,405,000
Surplus	707,000	289,000
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities: loss	226,000	2,964,000
Experience adjustment on plan assets: gain/ (loss)	608,000	(181,000)
Principal actuarial assumption		
Rate of discounting	6.60%	7.40%
Expected return on plan assets	7.40%	7.80%
Annual increase in salary costs	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	60% at junior level	60% at junior level
	reducing to 13% at	reducing to 13% at
	senior level	senior level

### 2.28 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18- "Related Party Disclosure"

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

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited

Ultimate holding company

Holding company

### (B) Key management personnel

Bhoumik Mehta

Executive Director (till January 16, 2017)

### (C) Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited

**Edelweiss Broking Limited** 

EC Commodity Limited

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

**Eternity Business Centre Limited** 

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

EFSL Commodities Limited

**Edelcap Securities Limited** 

Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	2016-17	2015-16
1,00				
	Capital account transactions during the	year		
1	Issue of equity shares to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	120,000,000	60,000,000
	Current account transactions			
1	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (refer note 1)	83,291,547 35,198,7 <b>08</b>	544,676,236 411,137,000
2	Short term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (refer note 1)	76,629,055 378,552,114	686,368,549 31,617,657
3	Long term loans repayment received	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited (refer note 1) EFSL Commodities Limited (refer note 1)		60,000,000 20,000,000
4	Margin placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited (refer note 1)	74,231,946	107,355,016
5	Margin withdrawn from	Edelweiss Securities Limited (refer note 1)	164,642,616	61,040,139
6	Purchase of Commodities from	Edelcap Securities Limited	-	3,394,419,856
7	Interest paid on loan	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	5,942,149 21,266,512	35,130,503 2,716,394
8	Interest received on loan	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited EFSL Commodities Limited	-	3,285,246 2,301,639
9	Interest income on Margin	Edelweiss Securities Limited	515,291	952,015
10	Clearing charges paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited EC Commodity Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited	54,091 65,909 74,600	120,000 - 199,275
11	Support charges for bullion to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	19,092
12	Reimbursement paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited Others	45,648,375 4,732,404	75,770,289 6,439,721
13	Electricity expenses paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited Others	279,293 78,345 13,167	378,474 - -
14	Insurance expenses paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,617,428	654,488
15	Processing fees expenses paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	64,100	144,370
16	Rent and amenities paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited Others	1,586,181 1,261,629 290,248	2,844,928 - -
17	Business support service charges to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	101,953	-
18	Web site related expenses paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	4,344,450	-
19	Remuneration paid to	Bhoumik Mehta	839,283	566,868
	Balances with related parties			
1	Share capital held by	Edelweiss Securities Limited	230,000,000	110,000,000
2	Short term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	53,528,329 58,265,937	46,865,837 401,619,343

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Sr. No.	Transactions with related parties (Continu	Related Party Name	2016-17	2015-16
3	Trade Payables to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited Others	5,119,421 5,394	180,517 35,867
4	Other payables to	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited	905,000 - 109,000	437,000 115,000
5	Interest accrued and due on loan taken	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	499,148 618,030	1,775,503 278,034
6	Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	691,893	•
7	Accrued Interest on Margin	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	33,078
8	Other receivable from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited	424,051 - 119,000	538,521 193,000 -
9	Balance with clearing house	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited EC Commodity Limited	317,585,999	350,194,919 -
10	Margin placed with Broker	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	90,410,671
11	Managerial remmuneration payable to	Bhoumik Mehta	-	400,000

Note -1 : 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)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.29 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	Activity covered
Agency business	Broking and advisory services
Capital based business	Income from treasury operations, investment and dividend income

Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, assets and liabilities are either specifically identifiable 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.



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.29 Segment reporting (Continued)

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

	Business segment	For the year ended	For the year ended
	Particulars	31 March 17	31 March 16
I	Segment revenue		
_	Income from external customers		
	Agency business	70,392,526	101,481,283
	Capital based business	(12,949,959)	3,225,149,843
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total income	57,442,567	3,326,631,126
II	Segment result		
	Agency business	(51,394,702)	(39,084,670)
	Capital based business	(20,063,353)	(183,284,453)
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	(71,458,055)	(222,369,123)
	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	(71,458,055)	(222,369,123)
	Less: Provision for taxation	(653,691)	(912,795)
	Profit/ (loss) after taxation	(70,804,364)	(221,456,328)
III	Segment assets		
	Agency business	396,067,595	629,125,211
	Capital based business	-	90,500,413
	Unallocated	10,077,030	11,717,837
	Total	406,144,625	731,343,461
IV	Segment liabilities		
	Agency business	344,486,807	628,889,760
	Capital based business	-	90,444,010
	Unallocated	674,665	222,174
	Total	345,161,472	719,555,944
v	Capital expenditure		
	Agency business	394,797	85,399
	Capital based business	-	2,287
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	394,797	87,686
VI	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Agency business	741,219	1,139,245
	Capital based business	7,323	30,515
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	748,542	1,169,760
VII	Other non cash expenditure		
	Agency business	1,647,796	2,042,877
	Capital based business	-	(3,548)
	Unallocated	- //	Y CHOKO
	Total	1,647,796// \( \)	2,039,329

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

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

			he year ended 1 March 2017		the year ended 31 March 2016
Sr. No.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Long position	-	-	23,625	23,625,000

Open interests Interst rate futures-IRC as on the balance sheet date

			he year ended 1 March 2017		the year ended 31 March 2016
Sr. No.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Long position	_	-	9,075	18,150,000

### 2.31 Details of purchase, sale and change in stock in trade:

(i) Commodities

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	
1 at ticulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	
Opening stock			
Bullion		-	
	-	-	
Purchase			
Bullion	-	3,394,419,856	
	<u>-</u>	3,394,419,856	
Sales			
Bullion	-	3,424,575,905	
	-	3,424,575,905	
Closing stock			
Bullion	_		
	-	-	
Profit on trading in commodities (net)	-	30,156,049	

### 2.32 Auditors' remuneration

As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
340,000 30,000 370,000	265,000 - 265,000
_	31 March 2017 340,000 30,000

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.33 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like common senior management compensation cost (FY 2015-16), Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, time spent by employees of other companies, actual identifications etc. On the same lines, employees' costs expended (if any) by the Company for the benefit of fellow subsidiaries is recovered by the Company. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 2.20 and 2.22 include reimbursements paid and are net of reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

### 2.34 Details of dues to Micro enterprises and Small enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. 118,126 (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 Disclosure on Specified Bank notes (SBN's) pursuant to notification as per amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments		-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	-	-

2.36 Brokerage income is disclosed net of related (i) sub-brokerage expenses Rs. 42,743,345 (previous year Rs. 53,077,438) and (ii) stock exchange expense Rs. 27,332 (previous year Rs. (939,603)).

For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No.: 40727

Rajesh Mendon

Director

DIN No.: 07627485

Ramaswamy Krishnan

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIN No.: 05158707

Mumbai

CHOK

15 May 2017

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

15 May 2017