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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Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.;
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 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 the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. the Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 Refer Note 2.36.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 11 May 2017



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not own immovable properties, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company has conducted physical verification of inventory on the basis of statement received from depository participants in respect of securities held as inventory, at reasonable intervals during the year. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans to directors including entities in which they are interested in respect of which the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and advances given and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any activities conducted and services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, services tax, cess and other material statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, sales tax, value added tax, duty of excise and duty of custom. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, services tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



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

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,806,390	A.Y.2012-13	CIT (A)

- The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, government (viii) and debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company (x) by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the (xiii) records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of (xiv) the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of (xv) the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company, being registered with Securities (xvi) And Exchange Board of India as stock broker, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For NGS & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 119850W

Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 11 May 2017



Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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





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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 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 NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 11 May 2017

Balance Sheet

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(Currency: Indian Rupees)		A A	
	Note	As at	As at
QUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
COLL WAS FINES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	63,000,000	63,000,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	24,521,068	2,019,495
		87,521,068	65,019,495
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	2.3	1,696,000	93,000
		_,,	22,222
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	2.4	324,901,465	428,138,212
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.31	•	•
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		• ,	
and small enterprises	2.5	1,427,667	1,120,703
Other current liabilities	2.6	43,358,336	59,524,180
Short-term provisions	2.7	13,501,668	6,928,701
		383,189,136	495,711,796
TOTAL	=	472,406,204	560,824,291
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.8		
- Tangible assets		740,982	14,486
Non-current investments	2.9	102,975,136	141,672,699
Deferred tax assets	2.10	576,457	36,417
Long-term loans and advances	2.11	7,159,853	6,914,730
		111,452,428	148,638,332
Current assets			
Stock-in-trade	2.12	112,751,749	312,307,034
Current investments	2.13	9,782,402	-
Trade receivables	2.14	22,128,580	2,069
Cash and cash equivalents	2.15	11,107,546	225,088
Short-term loans and advances	2.16	21,337,927	14,004,383
Other current assets	2.17	183,845,572	85,647,385
	_	360,953,776	412,185,959
TOTAL	-	472,406,204	560,824,291
	=		

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

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 11 May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nilesh Aipat
Director

1 & 2

DIN: 03116694

Ajay Manglunia

Director DIN: 02861202

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			
Income from treasury operations	2.18	126,100,337	(10,672,541)
Sale of commodities		•	2,785,600,219
Other operating revenue	2.19	712,583	6,714,169
Other income	2.20	43,775	559,926
Total revenue	-	126,856,695	2,782,201,773
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		-	2,704,474,943
Employee benefit expenses	2.21	19,955,067	14,577,463
Finance costs	2.22	77,837,351	105,281,620
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.8	118,324	7,229
Other expenses	2.23	7,078,706	34,961,126
Total expenses	-	104,989,448	2,859,302,381
Profit/(loss) before tax		21,867,247	(77,100,608)
Tax expense:			
Current tax (Includes excess provision for earlier years Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 29,572))		5,905,714	(29,572)
MAT credit entitlement (Includes entitlement for earlier years Rs. Nil			
(Previous year Rs. 2,151,303))		(6,000,000)	(2,151,303)
Deferred tax charge/(benefit)		(540,040)	70,868
Profit/(loss) after tax	-	22,501,573	(74,990,601)
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.10 per share)	2.29		
Basic		3.57	(205.13)
Diluted		3.57	(205.13)

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.:104796

Nilesh Sampat Director

DIN: 03116694

Ajay Manglunia

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIN: 02861202

Mumbai 11 May 2017

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian Rupees) For the year ended For the year ended 31 March 2016 31 March 2017 Cash flow from operating activities 21,867,247 (77,100,608) Profit/(loss) before taxation Adjustments for 118.324 Depreciation 7.229 10,050,598 8,701,911 Share of loss from partnership firm (9,956,440) Loss on sale of Investments Provision for gratuity and compensated absences 1,785,261 (212,000) Interest income (89.204)71,244,452 105,959,939 Interest expense Operating cash flow before working capital changes 95,109,442 37,267,267 Adjustments for (22,126,511) 3,196,596 (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables 199,555,285 (255,671,319) Decrease/(increase) in stock in trade 667,760 784,183 Decrease in loans and advances (Increase)/decrease in other assets (103,073,187) 585.431.979 (4,502,707) Decrease in liabilities and provisions (100,315,087) 270,693,619 165,630,082 Cash generated from operations (1,761,433) (1,001,485) Income tax paid 163,868,649 269,692,134 Net cash generated from operating activities - A Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of fixed assets (844,821) (12,650)48,654,002 (141,639,699) (Purchase)/Sale of investments (3,333,000)(25,201,911) Contribution in LLP through partner's current account 2,688,071 Interest received 1,700,000 Decrease in loans and advances (net) (Refer note 2) (140,597,278) Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities - B 22,607,270 Cash flow from financing activities 60,000,000 Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (103,236,747) (93,608,923) Repayment of/proceeds from short term borrowings (net) (Refer note 2) (77,231,714) (96,859,332) Interest paid (180,468,461) (130,468,255) Net cash used in financing activities - C 6,007,458 (1,373,399) Net Increaase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) 1,598,487 225,088 Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note 1) 6.232.546 225,088 Cash and cash equivalents include the following: Balances with scheduled banks: In current accounts 6,232,546 225,088

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

As per our report of even date attached.

Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 2.15)

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:119850W

R. P. Son

Partner

Membership No.:104796

Mumbai 11 May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

225,088

6,232,546

Nilesh Sampat

Director

Director DIN: 02861202 DIN: 03116694

Ajay Mangix

Notes to the financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

1.2 Use of estimates

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

1.3 Current-non-current classification

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

Assets

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

Liabilities

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Revenue recognition

- Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of securities and profit/loss on derivative instruments.
 - i) Profit/loss on sale of securities is determined based on the weighted average cost of the securities sold.
 - ii) 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, valuation techniques 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.
- Profit/loss earned on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis. Profit/loss on sale
 of investments is determined based on the weighted average cost of the investments sold.
- Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.
- Profit / loss from share in partnership firm is accounted for once the amount of the share of profit / loss is ascertained and credited / debited to the Company's account in the books of the partnership firm.
- 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.

1.5 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.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the balance sheet.

1.7 Stock-in-trade

- The securities acquired with the intention of short-term holding and trading positions are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets.
- The securities held as stock-in-trade are valued at lower of weighted average cost or market value.
- In case of units of mutual funds held as stock-in-trade, net asset value is considered as fair value.
- Stock-in-trade in the form of commodities are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

1.8 Investments

- Investments are classified into non-current investments and current investments. Investments which are intended to be held for one year or more are classified as non-current investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments.
- Non-current investments are carried at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary, determined separately for each investment.
- Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment. In case of investments in mutual funds, the net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as the fair value.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Earnings per share

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

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

1.10 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets and Capital work in progress

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

Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

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

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

Class of assets	Estimated Useful life
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	5 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers and data processing units - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

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

Provident fund

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

Gratuity

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

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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

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

Compensated leave absences

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

1.12 Taxation

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

Current tax

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

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

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) Credit

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

1.13 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)

(Currer	ncy: Indian Rupees)		
•		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.1	Share capital		
	Authorised:		
	7,000,000 (Previous year: 7,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	70,000,000	70,000,000
	3,000,000 (Previous year: 3,000,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	30,000,000	30,000,000
		100,000,000	100,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
	63,00,000 (Previous year: 63,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	63,000,000	63,000,000
		63,000,000	63,000,000
	The entire equity paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Commodities Services Limit	ed, the holding company and its	nominees.
	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,300,000	300,000
	Shares issued during the year	<u> </u>	6,000,000
	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,300,000	6,300,000
	Reconciliation of share capital:		
	Share capital at the beginning of the year	63,000,000	3,000,000
	Share capital issued during the year	<u> </u>	60,000,000
	Share capital at the end of the year	63,000,000	63,000,000

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

2.2 Reserves and surplus

Securities premium account - opening balance Add : Additions during the year	5,200,000 -	5,200,000
• ,	5,200,000	5,200,000
Statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	(3,180,505)	71,810,096
Add: profit/(loss) for the year	22,501,573	(74,990,601)
Net surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	19,321,068	(3,180,505)
	24,521,068	2,019,495



(Curren	cy: Indian Rupees)		
		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.3	Long-term provisions	31 Warch 2017	31 March 2016
2.3	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	1,404,000	70,000
	Compensated leave absences	292,000	23,000
		1,696,000	93,000
2.4	Short-term borrowings		
	Unsecured		
	Loans from related parties	324,901,465	428,138,212
	(repayable on demand, at variable rate of interest 10% p.a.)		
		324,901,465	428,138,212
2.5	Trade payables		
	Trade payables from non-related parties	1,407,329	528,140
	Trade payables from related parties	20,338	592,563
	(Including sundry creditors and provision for expenses)		
		1,427,667	1,120,703
2.6	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	8,495,643	14,482,905
	Premium received on exchange traded options	26,166,037	65,180
	Other payables		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	8,000,340	4,200,000
	TDS, service tax and other statutory dues	696,316	4,713,178
	Book overdraft	-	30,694,006
	Payable to partnership Firm	-	5,368,911
		43,358,336	59,524,180
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	129,261	÷
	Compensated leave absences	58,000	5,000
	Others Provision for taxation (net of advance tax and tax deducted	13,314,407	6,923,701
	at source)	42 504 660	6 029 704
		13,501,668	6,928,701



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gross block			Depreciation		Net block	olock
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Charge for the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets								
Office equipments	9,450	•	9,450	4,471	2,244	6,715	2,735	4,979
Computers	12,650	844,821	857,471	3,143	116,080	119,223	738,247	9,507
Total	22,100	844,821	866,921	7,614	118,324	125,938	740,982	14,486
Previous year	9,450	12,650	22,100	385	7,229	7,614	14,486	9,065



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.9 Non-current investments - at cost

Moll-Callett massiments - at cost						
	As	at 31 March	2017	As a	at 31 March 20	016
	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Others (quoted)						
Investments in equity instruments of other companies						
(fully paid up)						
GHCL Limited	10	376,000	50,471,645	10.00	457,130	61,361,976
Max Financial Services Limited	-	-	•	2.00	28,182	14,246,613
JK Tyre & Industries Limited	-	•	-	2.00	81,918	9,179,305
Reliance Communications Limited	-	•	•	5.00	439,900	36,381,314
Quick Heal Technologies Limited	10	63,771	20,470,491	10.00	63,771	20,470,491
Others (unquoted)						
Investments in units of fund						
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund	10,000	3,200	32,000,000	-	•	-
Investments in partnership firm						
- Capital account (refer note below)			33,000			33,000
		-	102,975,136		-	141,672,699
Aggregate of unquoted investment						
- At book value			32,033,000			33,000
Aggregate of quoted investment						
- At carrying value			70,942,136			141,639,699
- At market value			114,897,087			105,087,122

Note: Details of investments in limited liablity partnership firm

Partnership firm	Total Capital	31 March	31 March
Forefront Wealth Advisors LLP	Rs. 100,000 (Previous year Rs. 100,000)	2017	2016
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	34%	34%
	Edelweiss Capital Markets Limited	33%	33%
	ECap Equities Limited	33%	33%



(Curre	ncy: Indian Rupees)		
		As at	As at
2.10	Deferred tax assets	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Deferred tax assets		
	Tax effect of timing differences on account of:		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	-	770
	Preliminary expenses	-	1,730
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	623,433	33,917
		623,433	36,417
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	(46,976)	-
		576,457	36,417
2.11	Long-term loans and advances		
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	125,000	_
	• • •	45,000	20,000
	Other deposits (Current year Rs. 45,000 (Previous year Rs. 20,000), marked as	45,000	20,000
	lien in favour of Value Added Tax authorised)		
	Other loans and advances		
	Advance income taxes and tax deducted at source	6,989,853	6,894,730
	(net of provision for taxation)	7,159,853	6,914,730
2.12	Stock-in-trade		
	Securities		
	Equity shares (quoted)	112,751,749	253,031,573
	Mutual funds (unquoted)	-	59,275,461
		112,751,749	312,307,034
	Aggregate of inventories in equity shares (quoted)	440 754 740	202 024 072
	- At book value	112,751,749	253,031,573
	- Market value	131,232,119	262,423,272
	Aggregate of inventories in mutual funds (unquoted)		
	- At book value	-	59,275,461



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.13

2.12 Stock-in-trade (Continued) Details of Stock-in-trade

otono ot ottone in mana	As at 31 March 2017		As	As at 31 March 2016		
	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
curities						
Equity shares (quoted)						
Aegis Logistics Limited	1	32,335	3,235,780	1.00	68,560	6,646,892
E.I.DParry (India) Limited		-	-	1.00	59,066	11,311,623
Kajaria Ceramics Limited		-	-	2.00	17,821	17,069,845
Spicejet Limited	-	_	_	10.00	311,500	19,920,425
Balkrishna Industries Limited	-	-	_	2.00	11,200	6,764,571
SRF Limited	10	4,000	4,857,409	10.00	8,585	10,425,214
Tube Investments Of India Limited	2	3,524	1,470,740	2.00	14,172	5,485,273
Dhanuka Agritech Limited	2	7,025	4,754,846	2.00	6,325	3,591,96
Can Fin Homes Limited	•	-	•	10.00	31,043	32,140,923
Aarti Industries Limited	5	4,964	2,629,188	5.00	21,098	10,294,658
Relaxo Footwears Limited	1	12,386	4,906,732	1.00	12,386	4,513,458
Shilpa Medicare Limited		-	-,500,752	1.00	13,108	5,610,879
KRBL Limited		_		1.00	30,619	6,843,347
Sonata Software Limited	1	4,616	778,488	1.00	4,616	672,782
Ajanta Pharma Limited	2	200	280,992	2.00	1,100	1,458,106
Jet Airways (India) Limited		200	200,332	10.00	91,151	49,886,942
Jagran Prakashan Limited	2	27,589	4,297,172	2.00	· ·	
Solar Industries India Limited	2				27,589	4,297,172
		9,440	6,185,556	10.00	2,808	9,199,704
Firstsource Solutions Limited	-	40.000	-	10.00	550,274	18,461,693
Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited	1	18,960	11,443,034	1.00	13,900	3,798,175
Eclerx Services Limited	-	-	-	10.00	6,000	7,794,900
Capital First Limited	•	-		10.00	18,174	6,952,307
Hindustan Media Ventures Limited	10	13,671	3,537,316	10.00	18,671	4,664,949
Gujarat Gas Limited	•	-	-	10.00	8,442	4,162,928
Fourth Dimension Solutions Limited	•	-	-	10.00	12,000	1,062,846
Max Ventures and Industries Limited	10	5,636	-	-		-
Max India Limited	2	46,818	4,799,948	-	-	-
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	10	25,246	6,771,503	-	-	-
Nesco Limited	10	10,568	23,786,960	-	•	-
VST Industries Limited	10	424	1,170,714	-	_	_
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited	1	17,446	13,953,311	-	_	-
Chemcrux Enterprises Limited	10	24,000	432,000	-	_	_
Shankara Building Products Limited	10	29,261	13,460,060	•	-	-
	_	298,109	112,751,749		-	253,031,573
Markey of Grands (consumered)						
Mutual funds (unquoted) Birla Sun Life Midcap Fund-Plan-Growth-Regular Plan				40	07 247	13 500 000
, g	•	-	•	10	87,217	12,500,000
Franklin India Prima-Growth option	-	•	•	10	27,874	16,134,766
HDFC mid-cap opportunities fund-Growth option	-	•	•	10	485,909	12,341,234
Sundaram S.M.I.L.E.Fund Regular Plan-Growth	•	-		10	286,940 -	18,299,461
					=	59,275,461
urrent investments		at 31 March 2	017	As	at 31 March 20	016
	AS	at 31 march 2	.027			
	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
vestments in partnership firms Current account (refer note 2.9)						Amount



9,782,402

(Curre	ncy: Indian Rupees)		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.14	Trade receivables		
	Trade receivables from related parties	22,128,580	2,069
	Trade receivables from related parties	22,123,300	2,003
		22,128,580	2,069
2.15	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	6,232,546	225,088
	In fixed deposits, held as margin money or security against borrowings,		
	guarantees (Refer note 2.35)	4,875,000	-
		11,107,546	225,088
2.16	Short-term loans and advances		
	Others		
	Advances to others	•	30,025
	Prepaid expenses	79,447	13,563
	Vendor advances	306,991	531
	Cenvat and VAT assets	11,847,718	11,808,961
	MAT credit entitlement	8,151,303	2,151,303
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	952,468	-
		21,337,927	14,004,383
2.17	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	18,895	-
	Accrued interest on margin	16,939	42,889
	Currency options premium paid	5,345,000	1,410,000
	Margin placed with broker	178,464,738	84,194,496
		183,845,572	85,647,385



(Curre	ncy: Indian Rupees)		
		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.18	Income from treasury operations		
	Profit/(loss) on trading of securities (net)	154,089,220	(158,495,523)
	Profit/(loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net)	1,689,342	(13,845,167)
	Profit on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net)	•	16,227,366
	Profit/(loss) on trading in currency derivative instruments (net)	(13,083,820)	4,695,941
	Profit on trading in interest rate derivatives (net)	397,722	17,837,352
	Profit/(loss) on sale of long term investment	(9,956,440)	-
	Dividend on stock in trade	3,014,911	131,609,401
	Share of loss from partnership firm	(10,050,598)	(8,701,911)
		126,100,337	(10,672,541)
2.19	Other operating revenue		
	Interest income on loan		89,204
	Interest income on fixed deposits	71,715	2,670,761
	Interest income on margin with brokers	640,868	3,954,204
		712,583	6,714,169
2.20	Other income		
	Excess provision written back	27,625	62,567
	Interest Income - others	16,150	497,359
		43,775	559,926



(Currency: Indian Rupees)		
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.21 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	18,877,939	14,329,221
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 2.28)	494,934	195,254
Staff welfare expenses	582,194	52,988
	19,955,067	14,577,463
	19,933,007	14,377,403
2.22 Finance costs		
Interest on loan from holding company	71,244,452	105,959,939
Interest - others	6,592,729	(678,460)
Financial and bank charges	170	141
	77,837,351	105,281,620
		200,202,020
2.23 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 2.26)	185,000	126,500
Communication	395,360	48,000
Computer expenses	5,580	-
Computer software	411,429	-
Clearing and custodian charges	143,550	307,875
Directors' sitting fees	190,000	150,000
Electricity charges (Refer note 2.32)	91,395	44,997
Legal and professional fees	676,075	278,910
Membership and subscription	150,000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,143	28,638
Office expenses	8,636	32,375
Printing and stationery	60,539	2,095
Rates and taxes	37,228	9,648
Rent (Refer note 2.32)	1,209,755	407,937
Repairs and maintenance	568	500
ROC expenses	4,200	1,200
Security transaction tax	1,053,959	23,258,541
Service tax expenses	369,213	1,627,315
Stamp duty	1,510,446	7,477,988
Stock exchange expenses	36,113	1,103,007
Transportation charges	200	1,000
Travelling and conveyance	541,392	39,600
Warehousing charges	(3,075)	15,000
	7,078,706	34,961,126



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.24 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one business segment during the year viz. capital based business comprising of trading and investment activities. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements. Since business operations of the Company are concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

2.25 Related parties

In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 on Related party transactions notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

i. List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related parties by whom control is exercised	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company)	
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (Holding company)	
Fellow subsidiaries	EFSL Comtrade Limited	
	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (formerly known as	
(with whom transactions have taken place)	Edelweiss Web Services Limited)	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	
	Edel Commodities Limited	
	ECL Finance Limited	
	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	
Enterprise over which significant influence is exercised	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP (Partnership firm)	

ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Capital account transactions during the year			
1	Issue of equity share capital to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	•	60,000,000
	Current account transactions during the year			
2	Short term loans taken from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	7,521,992,500	5,104,809,736
3	Short term loans repaid to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	7,576,970,256 48,258,991	5,246,677,650 -
4	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited EFSL Comtrade Limited	-	98,258,991 3,600,000
5	Short term loans repaid by (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited EFSL Comtrade Limited		50,000,000 3,600,000



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.25 Related parties (continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
6	Nomination deposits received returned back to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	200,000
7	Margins placed with (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	480,085,712 187,584,410	521,327,912
8	Margins withdrawn from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	499,916,064 19,923,735	1,079,049,022
9	Interest income on margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	619,063 21,805	3,954,204 -
10	Net amount incurred on settlement of forward contracts with	Edelweiss Broking Limited	-	10,170,000
11	Interest expense on loan taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	69,623,633 1,143,540	99,367,584 6,592,355
12	Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited	4,998,303 894,033 4,291,035	11,666,533 - 414,624
13	Clearing charges paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	137,800 5,750	280,000
14	Brokerage paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	284,134	10,646,090
15	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	392,509 222,882 16,149 908,641	500,500 481,572 - - -
16	Processing fees paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	3,220	2,720
17	Contribution in partnership firm through current account	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	25,201,911	3,333,000
18	Share of loss from partnership firm	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	10,050,598	8,701,911



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.25 Related Parties (continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2016
	Balances with related parties			
19	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	324,901,465	379,879,221
13	Short term loans taken nom	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	48,258,991
20	Trade payables to	Edelweiss Securities Limited		559,794
20	Trade payables to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited		29,926
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	20,338	2,843
21	Interest payable on loans taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	8,495,642	14,076,399
21	interest payable on tours taken nom	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	406,507
22	Partner's current account - debit balance	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	-	5,368,911
23	Partner's current account - credit balance	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	9,782,402	-
24	Investments in partnership firm	Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP	33,000	33,000
25	Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	22,128,580	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,068
26	Other receivable from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	98,000	-
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	523,000	-
		ECL Finance Limited	139,000	-
		Edel Commodities Limited	188,000	-
27	Interest receivable on margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	9,348	42,889
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	7,591	-
28	Margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	3,321,521	84,194,496
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	167,660,675	-

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

Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans and guarantee: Loans have been given for general business purpose.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.26 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the year	For the year	
	ended 31	ended 31	
	March 2017	March 2016	
As auditors	185,000	126,500	
Total	185,000	126,500	

2.27 Details of purchase, sale and change in stock-in-trade:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
a) Securities		
Opening stock		
Equity shares	253,031,573	-
Mutual fund	59,275,461	56,635,715
Subtotal	312,307,034	56,635,715
Purchase		
Equity shares	630,422,107	433,834,346
Mutual fund	•	600,000,000
Subtotal	630,422,107	1,033,834,346
Sales		
Equity shares	909,242,319	174,903,164
Mutual fund	74,824,293	444,764,340
Subtotal	984,066,612	619,667,504
Closing stock		
Equity shares	112,751,749	253,031,573
Mutual fund	-	59,275,461
Subtotal	112,751,749	312,307,034
Profit/(Loss) on trading of securities	154,089,220	(158,495,523)



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.27 Details of purchase, sale and change in stock-in-trade (continued):

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
b) Commodities		
Opening stock		
Bullion	-	•
Agri	60	•
Subtotal	•	w
Purchase		
Bullion	-	2,704,474,943
Agri	-	-
Subtotal	•	2,704,474,943
Sales		
Bullion	-	2,785,600,219
Agri	-	•
Subtotal	-	2,785,600,219
Closing stock		
Bullion	-	-
Agri	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Profit/(loss) on trading of commodities	<u>-</u>	81,125,276

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits:

A) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Amount of Rs. 494,934 (Previous year: Rs. 195,254) is recognised as expenses and included in "employee benefit" – Notes 2.21 in the statement of profit and loss.

(B) Defined benefit plan (gratuity):

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Statement of profit and loss of the year

Net employees benefit expenses (recognised in employee cost):

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Current service cost	277,261	23,000
Interest on defined benefit obligation	75,000	17,000
Actuarial (gain)/Loss	163,000	(184,000)
Total included in employee benefit expenses	515,261	(144,000)

Balance sheet

Details of provision for gratuity:

	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2016
Liability at the end of the year	1,533,261	70,000
Amount in balance sheet	1,533,261	70,000

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits (continued)

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

Situation of the process of the proc		
	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Liability at the beginning of the year	70,000	212,000
Transfer in / (out)	948,000	2,000
Interest cost	75,000	17,000
Current service cost	277,261	23,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	163,000	(184,000)
Liability at the end of the year	1,533,261	70,000



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Non-current liability at the end of the year 14,04,000/-

Current liability at the end of the year 129,261

Amount recognised in the balance sheet:

	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2016
Liability at the end of the year	1,533,261	70,000
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	· •	-
Amount recognized in balance sheet	1,533,261	70,000

Experience adjustment:

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
On plan liabilities (gain)/loss	103,000	(186,000)
On plan assets (gain)/loss	: ■,	-
Estimated contribution for next year	103,000	(186,000)

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits (continued)

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	
Discount rate current	6.80%	7.40%	
Salary escalation current	7.00%	7.00%	
Employees attrition rate	13%-25%	13%-25%	



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.29 Earnings per share

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

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
(a)	Profit after tax (as per statement of profit and loss)	22,501,573	(74,990,601)
	Less: dividend on preference share capital	-	-
	Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	22,501,573	(74,990,601)
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,300,000	300,000
	Number of Shares issued during the year	-	6,000,000
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,300,000	6,300,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	6,300,000	365,574
(c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a)/(b)	3.57	(205.13)

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.30 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

		As at 31 March 2017		As 31 Mar	
Sr. No.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Short position	51,500	51,500,000	12,780	12,780,000

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

		As at 31 March 2017		As 31 Mar	
Sr. no.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Short position	•	-	1,000	2,000,000

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

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Total premium carried forward		
(Net of provision made)	(20,751,163)	1,410,000

The following index/equity stock option contracts are outstanding as on the balance sheet date:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Total premium carried forward		
(Net of provision made)	(69,875)	(65,180)

2.31 Details of dues to micro, and small enterprises

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.32 Cost Sharing

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (ECSL), being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like common senior management compensation cost, rent expenditure, etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, area occupied, time spent by employees of other companies; actual identifications etc the expenditure heads in note 2.23 are gross of the reimbursement.

2.33 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

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

2.34 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of Rs. 71,000/- (Previous year Rs. Nil) towards fixed assets as at the balance sheet date and there are no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date (Previous year Rs. Nil).

2.35 Additional disclosure on fixed deposits

The Company has pledged fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 4,875,000 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) with Bombay Stock Exchange for meeting margin requirements.

2.36 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	-	. 4	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. Algerie 🗕



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.37 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nilesh Sampat

Director

DIN: 03116694

Ajay Manglunia

Director

DIN: 02861202

Mumbai

11 May 2017