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

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Directors of **Edelweiss Financial Services Inc.** 

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, which requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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

R.P.Soni Partner

Membership No. 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 5 May 2017

## **Balance Sheet**

(Currency:Indian rupees)		As at	As at
	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds		00.000.005	C2 221 000
Share capital	2.1	80,260,325	63,331,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(27,445,182) 52,815,143	(26,018,001) 37,312,999
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		565,457	1,000,008
Other current liabilities	2.3	12,513,850	9,419,272
Short-term provisions	2.4	199,897	-
Short term provisions		13,279,204	10,419,280
TOTAL		66,094,347	47,732,279
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.5	(2.467	172 555
Tangible assets	2.5	62,467 846,144	173,555 865,645
Long-term loans and advances	2.6	908,611	1,039,200
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.7	25,391,397	10,930,111
Cash and cash equivalents	2.8	39,794,339	35,628,378
Short-term loans and advances	2.9		134,590
		65,185,736	46,693,079
TOTAL		66,094,347	47,732,279

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

Ries

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

5 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

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## **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			52 100 2 IS
Fee Income	2.10	87,505,038	63,488,347
Other income	2.11	14,760,181	•
Total revenue		102,265,219	63,488,347
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	2.12	81,996,052	60,763,008
Finance costs	2.13	440.000	15,055
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.5	110,899	207,599
Other expenses	2.14	19,813,757	14,982,273
Total expenses		101,920,708	75,967,935
Profit / (loss) before tax		344,511	(12,479,588)
Tax expense Current tax		206,837	103,036
Profit / (loss) for the year		137,674	(12,582,624)
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted (1 common stock with no par value)	2.17	137,674	(12,582,624)
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

5 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

## **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		
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	344,511	(12,479,588)
	Adjustments for: Depreciation	110,899	207,599
	Loss on sale / write-off of fixed assets	455,410	46,259 (12,225,730)
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	455,410	(12,223,730)
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes	(14,461,286)	(10,930,111)
	Increase in trade receivables	134,590	(900,090)
	Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	3,094,578	9,419,272
	Increase in other current liabilities (Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(434,551)	428,434
	Cash used in operations	(11,211,259)	(14,208,225)
	Cash used in operations	\	. , , ,
	Income taxes paid	-	103,036
	Net cash used in operating activities - A	(11,211,259)	(14,311,261)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	-	(378,830)
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	-	(378,830)
C	Cash flow from financing activities - C		
	Proceeds from issue of common stock	16,929,325	-
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	16,929,325	-
D	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve - D	(1,552,105)	2,652,330
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	4,165,961	(12,037,761)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	35,628,378	47,666,139
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2.8)	39,794,339	35,628,378
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2.0)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

5 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.

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

#### 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 and Non-current classification

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

#### **Assets**

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

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

#### 1.3 Current and Non-current classification (Continued)

#### Liabilities

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

#### 1.4 Fixed assets and depreciation

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is 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.

The company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as follows:

	Class of asset	Useful Life
0	Computers	3 years

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

#### 1.6 Revenue recognition

- ✓ Advisory fee income is recognised on accrual basis.
- ✓ Other income is recognised in accordance with the terms of contracts.



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

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

#### 1.7 Taxation

Tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the applicable Income Tax Act) 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.

#### Deferred taxation

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

#### 1.8 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings Per Share" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

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

#### 1.9 Operating leases

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 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)

(Curi	rency:Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.1	Share capital		
(a)	Issued, subscribed and paid up: 1 Common Stock of USD 1,250,000 (previous year :\$ 1,000,000), with no par value.	80,260,325	63,331,000
		80,260,325	63,331,000

The entire capital is held by Edelweiss Securities Limited, the holding company, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.

(b)	Movement in share capital	rch 2017	As at 31 Ma	rch 2016	
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1	63,331,000	1	63,331,000
	Issued during the year	•	16,929,325	-	-
	As at the end of the year	1	80,260,325	1	63,331,000

#### (c) Terms/rights attached to common stock:

The Company has only one class of Common Stock. Each holder of Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share held.

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

#### 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Foreign exchange translation reserve	(149,475)	1,415,380
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	(27,433,381)	(14,850,757)
Add: profit/(loss) for the year	137,674	(12,582,624)
Closing balance	(27,295,707)	(27,433,381)
	(27,445,182)	(26,018,001)



(Cur	rency:Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.3	Other current liabilities		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	12,513,850	9,419,272
		12,513,850	9,419,272
2.4	Short-term provisions		
	Others Provision for taxation	199,897	-
		199,897	-



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian rupees)

2.5 Fixed assets

	T	Gross block Depreciation				Net block				
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2016	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets Computers	383,919	-	(8,649)	375,270	210,364	110,899	(8,460)	312,803	62,467	173,555
Grand total	383,919	-	(8,649)	375,270	210,364	110,899	(8,460)	312,803	62,467	173,555
Previous year	100,543	378,830	95,454	383,919	56,312	207,599	53,547	210,364	173,555	44,231
1					1			1	!	l



2.6 Long-term loans and advances <u>Unsecured, considered good</u>	As at March 2016 865,645
Unsecured, considered good	865,645
	865,645
	865,645
Rental deposits 846,144	
846,144	865,645
2.7 Trade receivables	
Other debts	
Unsecured, considered Good 25,391,397	10,930,111
25,391,397	10,930,111
2.8 Cash and cash equivalents	
Balances with other banks	
- in current accounts 39,794,339	35,628,378
39,794,339	35,628,378
2.9 Short-term loans and advances	
Unsecured, considered good	
Other loans and advances	134,590
Prepaid expenses -	134,390
	134,590



(Cur	rency:Indian rupees)	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.10	Fee income		
	Fee income	87,505,038	63,488,347
		87,505,038	63,488,347
2.11	Other income		
	Other income	14,760,181	-
		14,760,181	-



(Curre	ency:Indian rupees)		
		For the year ended	For the year ended
2 12	F	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.12	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages	73,218,959	52,160,003
	Contribution to other funds	4,884,681	4,939,274
	Staff welfare expenses	3,892,412	3,663,731
		81,996,052	60,763,008
2 12	T		
2.13	Finance costs		
	Bank charges	-	15,055
		-	15,055
2.14	Other expenses		
	-	2 225 005	1 550 721
	Advertisement and business promotion expenses	3,327,997	1,558,731
	Auditors' remuneration (refer below)	491,297	448,408
	Communication expenses	509,942 4,357	456,748 8,308
	Computer expenses Insurance	117,809	114,950
	Legal and professional fees	872,165	1,464,220
	Loss on sale / write-off of fixed assets	072,103	46,259
	Membership and subscription	579,423	321,214
	Office expenses	24,823	40,500
	Postage and courier	46,920	50,313
	Printing and stationery	27,940	26,345
	Rates and taxes	126,250	34,825
	Rent	7,055,746	6,000,242
	License fees	196,640	172,425
	Travelling and conveyance	6,432,448	4,009,671
	Miscellaneous expenses	-	229,114
		19,813,757	14,982,273
	Note:		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As auditors	476,336	448,408
	For reimbursement of expenses	14,961	-
	and the state of t	491,297	448,408



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 2.15 Segment reporting

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

- 2.16 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosure", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:
- (A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

**Edelweiss Securities Limited** 

Holding company

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Ultimate holding company

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

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited Aster Commodities DMCC Edelweiss Financial Services (UK) Limited



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

#### (D) Transactions and balances with related parties :

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	2016-17	2015-16
<b>(T)</b>	Capital account transactions during the year			
	Issue of common stock to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	16,929,325	-
<b>(II)</b>	Current account transactions during the year			
	Fee income received from	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Ltd	14,787,084 35,034,607	6,677,029 29,937,905
	Other income	Aster Commodities DMCC Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	8,434,370 6,325,811	-
	Reimbursements collected from	Edelweiss Financial Services (UK) Limited	68,468	-
<b>(III)</b>	Balances with related parties			
	Trade receivable from	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Ltd Aster Commodities DMCC Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	8,205,195 2,921,256 8,151,379 6,113,567	1,691,489 9,238,622 - -



### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

### 2.17 Earnings Per Share

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

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
(a)	Net profit/(loss) attributable to Shareholders (as per statement of profit and loss)	137,674	(12,582,624)
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of common stock, with no par value:		
	- Number of common stock at the beginning of the year	1	1
	<ul> <li>Number of common stock issued during the year</li> </ul>	-	-
	Total number of common stock outstanding at the end of the year	1	1
	Weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of common stock)	1	1
(c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupees) (a/b)	137,674	(12,582,624)

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

## 2.18 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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

### 2.19 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged whenever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No: 119850W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No: 104796

5 May 2017

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director