

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of **Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte.** Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, 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, 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 2015, 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: 14 May 2015

RRIW

Balance Sheet

2.1 2.2	613,149,862 434,009	102,883,638
		102 883 638
		102 883 638
2.2	434 000	
-	434,007	(54,245,027)
	613,583,871	48,638,611
2.3	3,121,548	-
2.4		-
	3,212,545	-
2.5	1 021 507 045	110 622 156
2.5		119,632,156 17,969,579
2.6		22,606,753
		22,000,733
2.7	4,507,050	
-	1,401,508,348	160,208,488
-	2,018,304,764	208,847,099
2.8		
		5,844,738
2.0	, ,	20,459
2.9		956,515
	5,944,392	6,821,712
		-
		44 100 530
		44,198,520 2,079,259
		155,747,608
2.14	2,012,360,372	202,025,387
-	2,018,304,764	208,847,099
	2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14	2.3 2.4 90,997 3,212,545 2.5 1,031,506,045 18,454,454 2.6 347,179,993 2.7 4,367,856 1,401,508,348 2,018,304,764 2.8 3,241,676 1,191,582 2.9 1,511,134 5,944,392 2.10 246,966,443 2.11 96,207,328 2.12 222,127,427 2.13 4,682,947 2.14 1,442,376,227

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 14 May 2015 MUMBAI * STATE ACCOUNT

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Navin Amarnani Director

1&2

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Income from treasury operations Other income	2.15 2.16	142,494,481 107,244,110	16,494,485 5,089
Total revenue		249,738,591	16,499,574
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expenses Other expenses	2.17 2.18 2.8 2.19	53,038,600 48,156,796 3,262,519 47,512,019	31,057,647 17,184,417 978,485 11,800,190
Total expenses		151,969,934	61,020,739
Profit / (loss) before tax		97,768,657	(44,521,165)
Tax expense Current tax Deferred tax charge		4,502,281 3,251,486	- - -
Profit /(loss) for the year		90,014,890	(44,521,165)
Earnings per ordinary share: Basic and diluted (par value of SGD 1)	2.22	10.33	(40.71)
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

Mumbai 14 May 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Navin Amarnani

Director

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	97,768,657	(44,521,165)
	Adjustments for	2 2/2 510	079.495
	Depreciation and ammortization Provision for compensated absences	3,262,519 142,177	978,485 -
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	101,173,353	(43,542,680)
	Add/(Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Increase in other current assets	(1,286,628,619)	(155,747,608)
	Increase in inventories	(96,207,328)	-
	Increase in loans and advances	(3,158,306)	(3,035,774)
	Increase in current liabilities and provisions	325,058,115	38,517,922
	Cash used in operations	(959,762,785)	(163,808,140)
	Income taxes paid		-
	Net cash used in operating activities - A	(959,762,785)	(163,808,140)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(2,021,667)	(6,894,694)
	Purchase of current investments	(846,344,692)	•
	Sale of current investments	636,001,087	-
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(212,365,272)	(6,894,694)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	510,266,224	102,689,000
	Loans taken (net) (refer note 1)	911,873,889	119,632,156
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	1,422,140,113	222,321,156
D	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve	(72,083,149)	(7,523,718)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	177,928,907	44,094,604
		44 100 520	102.016
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	44,198,520	103,916
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.12)	222,127,427	44,198,520

Note

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 14 May 2015



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Navin Amarnani Director

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

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

The entity being a foreign company, the assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements, are translated into Indian Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing as at the balance sheet date. Further, revenue and expense are translated into Indian Rupees at the average exchange rate prevailing during the year and the resulting net translation adjustment has been disclosed as "Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve" in "Reserves and Surplus". The same is in compliance with Accounting Standard 11 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 estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities 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 satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.



Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Current/non-current classification (continued)

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. 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, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.4 Revenue recognition

- Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of securities, profit/loss on commodity, equity and currency derivative instruments.
 - 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 / swaps are measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market, for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, a valuation technique is used to determine the fair value. In most cases the valuation techniques use observable market data as input parameters in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
- Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Profit/loss earned on sale of investment is recognised on trade date basis. Profit/loss on sale of investments is determined based on the weighted average cost of the investments sold.

1.5 Fixed asset and depreciation

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

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

Class of asset	Life of asset
Office equipments	3 years
Lease hold improvements	Period of lease
Computer	3 years
Computer software	3 years



Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

1.7 Stock-in-trade

- a) The securities acquired with the intention of short-term holding and trading positions are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets.
- b) The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of weighted average cost or market value.

1.8 Investments

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

Long term investments are carried at cost less other than any temporary diminution in value, 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 investment

1.9 Taxation

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

Income tax

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

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.

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

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

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such nonvesting accumulated leave entitlement as per IAS 19 and AS 15 – Accounting for employee benefits, based on a valuation by an independent actuary.

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

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

1.11 Operating leases

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

1.12 Earnings per share

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

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



Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

As at 31 March 2015 As at 31 March 2014 2.1 Share capital (a) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: 12,567,321 (Previous year: 2,006,000) Ordinary shares of SGD 1 each, fully paid-up 613,149,862 102,883,638 613,149,862 102,883,638 (The entire share capital is held by Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited, the holding company, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.) (b) Movement in Ordinary share capital

No of shares 102.883.638 6.000 194.638 Outstanding as at the beginning of the year 2 006 000 2,000,000 2,006,000 102,689,000 102,883,638 10,561,321 12,567,321 510,266,224 613,149,862

31 March 2014

31 March 2015

Issued during the year Outstanding as at the end of the year (c) Terms/rights attached to Ordinary shares

The Company has only one class of Ordinary shares having a par value of SGD 1. Each holder of Ordinary shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend declared by the Company, if any, will be paid in Singapore Dollars..

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

2.2 Reserves and surplus

(43,022,967) (7,687,113) Foreign exchange translation reserve Surplus in statement of profit and loss (46,557,914) (2.036.749)Opening balance 90,014,890 43,456,976 (44,521,165) (46,557,914) Add: Profit / (loss) for the year Closing balance 434,009 (54,245,027)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

2.3	Deferred tax liability	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
	Tax effect of timing differences on account of - Difference between book and tax depreciation	3,121,548 3,121,548	·
2.4	Long term provisions		
	Provision for compensated absences	90,997	-
		90,997	-



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.5

Short-term borrowings	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Loan from Edelweiss Capital Singapore Pte Limited, the holding company [Variable interest rate loan at the average borrowing rate of the holding company plus a mark up of 0.25 percent (previous year: interest free), repayable on demand]	951,054,779	116,469
Loan from fellow subsidiary (interest free and repayable on demand)	80,451,266	119,515,687
-	1.031,506,045	119,632,156



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

2.6	Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
	Statutory dues payable Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Option premium received Accrued salaries and benefits	25,866 20,531,780 298,276,781 28,345,566	49,890 - 7,766,863 14,790,000
		347,179,993	22,606,753
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for taxation Provision for compensated absences	4,322,357 45,499	- -
		4,367,856	-



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gross	Gross block			Depreciation	tion		Net block	ock
Description of Assets	As at I April 2014	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2015	As at 1 April 2014	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
The same of the sa										
Tangible assets Office continuous	1.024.921	74.264	45,023	1,054,162	106,374	354,025	18,514	441,885		918,547
Control of the companies of the companie	2.637.503	52,606	110,344	2,579,765	571.252	1,559,909	85.788	2,045,373	534,392	2.066.251
Computer	3.149.979	481,318	148.509	3,482,788	290.039	1.155.839	58.097	1,387,781		2.859.940
Total: A	6,812,403	608,188	303,876	7,116,715	967,665	3,069,773	162,399	3,875,039	3,241,676	5,844,738
Intangible ussets		0.5	9	000 974	97.	ALC 501	7 800	741 781	1 101 582	20.459
Computer software	22.840	6/4/5/4/7	014.15	1,378,975	100.00	103 746	1 800	187 137	1 191 582	20.450
Total: B	069'77	1,413,479	014'/2	1970,907	19647	200,000	DOO'.			
Total: (A+B)	6,835,243	2,021,667	361,286	8,495,624	970,046	3,262,519	170,199	4,062,366	4,433,258	5,865,197
Previous war		6,894,694	59,451	6,835,243		978,485	8,439	970,047	5,865,197	



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Curr	ency: Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
2.9	Long-term loans and advances	31 Waith 2013	31 Widicii 2014
	Unsecured, considered good	12.740	057.515
	Security deposits	12,740 1,498,394	956,515
	Prepaid expenses	1,470,374	•
		1,511,134	956,515



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

		As	at 31 March 2015			As at 31 March	n 2014
2.10	Current investments - at lower of cost and fair value	Quantity	Face value (*)	Amount	Quantity	Face value	Amount
	Investments in debentures or bonds (quoted) 2.00% US Treasury NB PCT 31.05.2021 Bonds	40,000	100	246,966,443			-
	(A) Franciska In HCD		_	246,966,443		-	-
	(*) Face value in USD						
	Aggregate of quoted investment						
	- At book value			246,966,443			~
	- At market value			255,674,224			-



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		As at	31 March 2015	;	As	at 31 March 2014	
2.11	Stock in trade	Face Value (*)	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
	Equity shares (quoted) Infosys Limited - ADR ICICI Bank Limited - ADR	5 4	33,000 36,875	72,328,535 23,878,793 96,207,328	- -	- - -	-
	Aggregate of quoted equity shares - At book value - At market value			96,207,328 96,238,053			-

(*) face value per ADR in Indian Rupees



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Cuit	mey. maian rupees)		
		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
2.12	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	222,127,427	44,198,520
		222,127,427	44,198,520
2.13	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Other loans and advances	3,448,781	865,414
	Prepaid expenses Loans and advances to employees	16,658	237,231
	Vendor advances	300,258	951,942
	Security deposits	917,250	24,672
		4,682,947	2,079,259
2.14	Other current assets		
	Margin placed with broker	1,406,275,314	117,091,115
	Accrued interest on debt instruments	1,678,964	, , , <u>-</u>
	Option premium paid	6,249,297	38,656,493
	Dividend receivable	28,172,652	-
		1,442,376,227	155,747,608



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

		For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
2.15	Income from treasury operations		
	Loss from trading of securities (net) Profit from arbitrage and trading in currency derivatives (net) Profit/(loss) from trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Profit on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net) Dividend on stock in trade Profit on sale of current investment	(40,219,610) 328,605,567 (162,196,055) 3,691,470 2,497,006 10,116,103	6,176,986 10,317,499 - - - - 16,494,485
2.16	Other income		
	Net foreign exchange gain Interest income	100,665,609	5,089
	Interest income on debt instrument	6,578,501	5,089



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

		For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
2.17	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages Staff welfare expenses	53,028,389 10,211	31,057,039 608
		53,038,600	31,057,647
2.18	Finance costs		
	Group interest expense on loans from holding company Finance and bank charges	30,867,640 17,289,156	- 17,184,417
		48,156,796	17,184,417
2.19	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	538,679	335,013
	Business promotion	473,925	-
	Commission expense	23,681,832	394,111
	Communication	801,885	465,226
	Computer expense	2,866,688	127,201
	Directors fees	-	191,436
	Electricity	146,727	44,867
	Insurance	736,935	64,272
	Legal and professional fees	7,006,974	4,548,570
	Market data service	6,043,599	1,536,992
	Miscellaneous expenses	•	2,740
	Net foreign exchange loss	·	707,532
	Office expenses	563,624	477,958
	Postage and courier	52,676	45,681
	Printing and stationery	2,545	51,240
	Rent (refer note 2.25)	3,835,417	2,500,309
	Stamp duty	-	70,161
	Travelling and conveyance	760,513	236,881
		47,512,019	11,800,190
	Note:		
	Auditors' remuneration:		200 251
	As auditor	521,317	329,376
	For reimbursement of expenses	<u>17,362</u>	5,637
		538,679	335,013



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.20 Segment reporting

The Company operates in only one business segment during the year viz. trading and investments, 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.

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

Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited

Holding company

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Ultimate holding Company

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

Aster Commodities DMCC
Edel Commodities Limited
EC International Limited
Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited

(C) Names of key managerial personnel

Navin Jashan Amarnani (w.e.f 7 October 2013)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

(D) Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	2014-15	2013-14
(I)	Capital account transactions during the year			
	Issue of Ordinary shares to	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	510,266,224	102,689,000
(II)	Current account transactions during the year			
	Short term loans taken from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited Aster Commodities DMCC	1,440,074,935 684,625,932	54,654,935 122,308,355
	Short term loans repaid to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited Aster Commodities DMCC	449,547,627 720,206,030	54,537,453 1,752,930
	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edel Commodities Private Limited	557,619	-
	Short term loans repaid by (refer note below)	Edel Commodities Private Limited	557,619	-
	Interest paid on loans given to	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	30,867,639	-
	Reimbursements paid to	EC International Limited	16,939,109	-
	Reimbursements received from	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte Limited Edelweiss Commodities Pte Limited	2,748,761 557,619	-
	Professional charges paid to	Edel Commodities Limited	2,229,009	339,139
	Guarantee commission paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	16,347,771	17,104,692
	Remuneration paid to	Navin Jashan Amarnani	26,776,725	11,318,453
(III)	Balances with related parties			
	Short term borrowings from	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited Aster Commodities DMCC	951,054,779 80,451,266	116,469 119,515,687
	Trade payables to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edel Commodities Limited	15,667,090 2,136,200	16,831,365 336,214
	Other current liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Capital (Singapore) Pte. Limited	20,531,780	-
	Accrued salaries and benefits payable	Navin Jashan Amarnani	15,014,505	-
(IV)	Others Corporate Guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,812,762,769	2,685,075,350

Note:

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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.22 Earnings per share

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

		For the year	For the year
		ended 31	ended 31
		March 2015	March 2014
a)	Net profit attributable to Ordinary share holders (as per Statement of profit and loss)	90,014,890	(44,521,165)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary shares of SGD 1/- each:		
	 Number of shares at the beginning of the year 	2,006,000	6,000
	 Shares issued during the year (number of shares issued) 	10,561,321	2,000,000
	Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year	12,567,321	2,006,000
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the		
	year (based on the date of issue of shares)	8,715,930	1,093,671
	Nominal value per share in SGD	1	1
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	10.33	(40.71)

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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 The following contracts are outstanding as on the balance sheet date: Open positions as at 31 March 2015

a) Options

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Premium paid
Index options	605	763,953
Equity and index options	1,335	5,368,146
Option on future	300	117,198
Total	2,240	6,249,297

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Premium received
Index options	283	7,543,116
Currency options	9,827,500,000	283,279,031
Equity and index option	1,359	7,454,634
Total	9,827,501,642	298,276,781

b) Forwards

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
Long positions		
Currency forwards		
USDTWD	35,000,000	35,000,000
USDKRW	115,299	115,299
USDINR	139,000,000	139,000,000
KRWUSD	336,137	336,137
TWDUSD	87,500,000	87,500,000
Total	261,951,436	261,951,436
Cl		
Short positions		
Currency forwards	0.04	0.04
USDKRW	0.84	0.84
USDTWD	60,500,000	60,500,000
CBOT TY JUN 15	29	29
TWDUSD	19,000,000	19,000,000
USDINR	30,000,000	30,000,000
KRWUSD	30,500,000	30,500,000
SGDUSD	12,494,479	12,494,479
Total	152,494,509	152,494,509



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 The following contracts are outstanding as on the balance sheet date (continued):

c) Equity swaps

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
Long positions	174,447,498	174,447,498
Short positions	106,600	106,600

d) Futures

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
Long positions		
MAR 15 SGX SIMSCIUSDTWD	4	800 SGX SIMSCI
EUR 15JUN15	4	500000 Euro
ES 19JUN15	9	450 S&P Index
Short positions		
APR 15 HS INDEX	1,252	62600 HS Index
APR 15 SGX SIMSCI	345	69000 SGX SIMSCI
MAR 15 SGX TIMSCI	1	100 SGX TIMSCI
APR 15 SGX TIMSCI	1,112	111200 SGX TIMSCI
RY 15JUN15	24	3000000 Yen
DX 15JUN15	23	23000 Dollar Index
JPY 15JUN15	75	937500000 Yen
ZN 19JUN15	25	25000 USD
Si-6.15	150	150 RUBBELS



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Open positions as at 31 March 2014

a) Options

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Premium Paid
Equity Options	122,500,000	38,656,493
Total	122,500,000	38,656,493

Particulars of contract	Number of Contracts	Premium Received
Equity Options	122,500,000	5,549,834
Currency Options	41	2,217,029
Total	122,500,041	7,766,863

b) Forwards

Particulars of contract	Number of Contracts	Number of units involved
Long positions		
Currency forwards		
USDTWD	11,293,056	11,293,056
USDKRW	1,417,707	1,417,707
Total	13,810,763	13,810,763
Short positions		
Currency forwards		
USDTWD	9,895,723	9,895,723
Total	9,895,723	9,895,723

c) Equity Swaps

Particulars of contract	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
Long positions	8,023,390	8,023,390
Short positions	432,006	432,006



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.24 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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

2.25 Operating leases

The Company has taken a premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2015 aggregated to **Rs. 3,835,417** (Previous year Rs. 2,500,309) which has been included under the head other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss. (refer note 2.19)

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

	2015	2014
Minimum lease payments for non cancellable lease	2010	
- not later than one year	1,305,144	3,826,062
- later than one year and not later than five years	•	1,381,633
Total	1,305,144	5,207,695
	-	

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 119850W

R P Soni

Partner

Membership No: 104796

Mumbai

14 May 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Navin Amarnapi

Director

