Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

# Financial statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Directors of EW India Special Assets Advisors LLC

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **EW India Special Assets Advisors LLC** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, 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.

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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 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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

R.P.Soni Partner

Membership No. 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 9 May 2016

#### Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	Note	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	88,204,758	88,204,758
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(83,301,874)	(81,577,083)
		4,902,884	6,627,675
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowing	2.3	-	6,259,080
Trade payables		897,716	17,525,518
		897,716	23,784,598
TOTAL		5,800,600	30,412,273
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.  $1\;\&\;2$ 

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Non-current investments

Cash and cash equivalents

Short-term loans and advances

Current assets

TOTAL

Trade receivables

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

729

729

28

207,067

5,592,776

5,799,871

5,800,600

689

689

30,130,759

10,824

270,001 30,411,584

30,412,273

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Director

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Director

Mumbai

Date: 9 May 2016

## Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency:	Indian	rupees	)
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Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Revenue from operations Advisory fee income		-	45,062,955
Total revenue			45,062,955
Expenses			
Finance cost Other expenses	2.8 2.9	111,004 1,982,156	109,639 40,040,907
Total expenses		2,093,160	40,150,546
Profit / (loss) before tax		(2,093,160)	4,912,409
Tax expense: Income tax		-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year		(2,093,160)	4,912,409
Earnings per Class A shares (par value USD 1 each) Basic Diluted	2.11	(1.39) (1.39)	3.67 3.67
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attached.

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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

Director

Director

Mumbai

Date: 9 May 2016

## Cash Flow Statement

(Cu	rrency: Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profits / (loss) before taxation Adjustments for	(2,093,160)	4,912,409
	Adjustments for working capital changes	20.120.521	(1.504.500
	Decrease in trade receivables Increase in short term loans and advances	30,130,731 (16,143)	61,594,502 (10,745)
	Decrease in trade payables and other current liabilities	(16,627,802)	(143,098,634)
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	11,393,626	(76,602,468)
	Income taxes paid	-	<del></del>
	Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	11,393,626	(76,602,468)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Loan given	(5,306,632)	-
	Sale of non-current investment	•	913
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - B	(5,306,632)	913
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	73,465,625
	Repayment of loan taken	(6,259,080)	-
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities - C	(6,259,080)	73,465,625
D	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve - D	368,329	1,838,783
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	196,243	(1,297,147)
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	10,824	1,307,971
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (Refer note 1)	207,067	10,824
N/m4			
Note 1	cash and cash equivalents include the following:		
	Balances with banks:		
	In current accounts	207,067	10,824
	Total of cash and cash equivalents	207,067	10,824
	ב פינון פיני פינון אויא אויין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין	201,007	10,027

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

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R. P. Soni

Pariner

Membership No.: 104796

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Mumbai

Date: 9 May 2016

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(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, revenues and expenses 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 under Reserves and Surplus. The same is in compliance with Accounting Standard 11 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

#### 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 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.

#### Liabilities

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.3 Current – non-current classification (continued)

- 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

Advisory fee is recognised on a contractual arrangement in accordance with the term and contract entered into between Company and the counterparty.

## 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 or the recoverable amount of the 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 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 Taxation

Tax expense comprises income tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the applicable income-tax law) and 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 recognized based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the tax laws applicable

#### Deferred tax

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.7 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings Per Share notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of class A shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue class A shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of class A shares and dilutive potential class A shares outstanding at year end.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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. 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 figancial statements (continued)

(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)		As at		As at
2.1	Share capital		31 March 2016		31 March 2015
	Authorised: 1,511,000 (Previous year: 1,511,000) Class A shares of USD 1 each 1,000 (Previous year: 1000) Class B shares of USD 10 each		87,757,558 447,200		87,757,558 447,200
			88,204,758	to control	88,204,758
	Issused, subscribed and fully paid up: 1,511,000 (Previous year: 1,511,000) Class A shares of USD 1 each 1,000 (Previous year: 1000) Class B shares of USD 10 each		87,757,558 447,200 88,204,758		87,757,558 447,200 88,204,758
	The movement in share capital during the year:	As at 31 Mar	eh 2016	As at 31 Mar	ch 2015
	• • •	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Class A shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year Issued during the year	1,511,000	87,757,558	261,000 1,250,000	14,291,933 73,465,625
	As at the end of the year	1,511,000	87,757,558	1,511,000	87,757,558
		As at 31 Mar	ch 2016	As at 31 Mar	ch 2015
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Closs B shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year Issued during the year	1,000	447,200	1,000	447,200
	As at the end of the year	1,000	447,200	1,000	447,200

#### Terms /rights attached to class A shares:

Class A shares represent the management and voting rights of the Company. The holders of Class A shares have a right to vote on a poll at a meeting of shareholders on any resolution, except for Class meetings of Class B shareholders. The Class A shares does not carry any distribution rights.

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

#### Terms /rights attached to class B shares:

Class B shares are non voting but have a right to receive notice and to vote on a poll at a meeting of Class B shareholders only in cases where a vote is taken on matters which will vary and affect the rights of Class B shareholders. The shareholder of Class B shares would be entitiled to receive distributions (by way of dividend or otherwise) from the amounts available for distribution to the shareholders as may be decided by the Board from time to time.

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

## Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As.	nt	As	at
	31 Marc	h 2016	31 Marc	sh 2015
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	Percentage of total number of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of total number of shares
Class A Shares EAAA LLC	1,511,000	100	1,511,000	100
Class B Shares EAAA LLC	900	90	900	90
Gamla Livforsakringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv (publ)	100	10	100	10



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency:	Indian rupees)		
		As at	As at
2.2	Reserves and surplus	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	Foreign exchange translation reserve	209,265	(159,104)
	Deficit in statement of profit and loss Opening balance Add: profit / (loss) for the year Closing balance	(81,417,979) (2,093,160) (83,511,139) (83,301,874)	(86,330,388) 4,912,409 (81,417,979) (81,577,083)
2.3	Short-term borrowings		
	Unsecured, due within one year unless and otherwise stated EAAA LLC, holding company	-	6,259,080
		-	6,259,080



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Curren	cy: Indian rupces)		As at			As at	
`		31 M	arch 2016		31 M	iarch 2015	
2.4	Non-current investments - at cost	Quantity	Face value	Amount	Quantity	Face value	Amount
	Other non-current investments  Management shares						
	EW India Special Assets Fund LLC*  Class B shares	999	0.01 USD	663	999	0.01 USD	625
	EW India Special Assets Fund Pte Limited*	1	1	66	ì	i	64
	2,, <b></b>	1,000		729	1,000		689
	Aggregate of unquoted investment - At book value			729			689

<sup>\*</sup> Change in amount of Investment is due to foreign currency translation



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Cur	rency: Indian rupees)		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.5	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months	28	18,570,876
	Other debts		11,559,883
	Other debts		11,557,005
		28	30,130,759
			30,130,737
2.6	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	207,067	10,824
		•	•
		207,067	10,824
2.7	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loan and advances to EAAA LLC, holding company	5,306,632	-
	Other loans and advances	, ,	
	Prepaid expenses	286,144	270,001
	1 Topata Oxponsos	200,211	
		5,592,776	270,001



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
2.8	Finance cost		
	Bank charges	111,004	109,639
		111,004	109,639
2.9	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.13)	493,085	460,590
	Communication	10,893	9,881
	Directors fees	540,054	550,324
	Legal and professional fees	538,057	38,659,145
	License fees	247,770	231,442
	Registered address charges	35,129	31,867
	Secretarial service	52,830	47,925
	Miscellaneous expenses	64,338	49,733
		1,982,156	40,040,907



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.10 Segment reporting

The business of the Company is to carry out investment advisory activities as permitted under the provisions of Financial Services Act, 2007 of Mauritius and accordingly it operates in one segment only. Hence, no disclosures are required under Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

## 2.11 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 ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
a)	Shareholders earnings (statement of profit and loss)	(2,093,160)	4,912,409
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of Class A Shares of USD 1 each:		
	- Number of shares at the beginning of	1,511,000	261,000
	the year  - Shares issued during the year (number of shares issued)		1,250,000
	Total number of Class A shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,511,000	1,511,000
	Weighted average number of Class A shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	1,511,000	1,339,767
	Nominal value per share in USD	1	1
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(1.39)	3.67

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

2.12 Disclosure as required by the Accounting Standard 18 – "Related party transactions" 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 Financial Services Limited

Ultimate holding company

EC International Limited

Holding company of EAAA LLC

EAAA LLC

Holding company

(B) Name of fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited

Fellow subsidiary



## EW India Special Assets Advisors LLC Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.12 Related parties (continued)

(C) Transactions and balances with related party:

Transactions and balances with related party:		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Capital account transactions		
Class A Share capital issued		
EAAA LLC	-	73,465,625
Current account transactions		
Sub advisory fee expense		
Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	-	16,509,713
Unsecured loan taken		
EAAA LLC*	-	6,114,709
Unsecured loan repaid		
EAAA LLC*	6,546,107	34,242,369
Unsecured loan given		
EAAA LLC*	13,419,519	-
Proceeds from unsecured loan given		
EAAA LLC	8,182,633	-
Unsecured loan converted to equity shares		
EAAA LLC	-	73,465,625
Balances with related parties		
Trade payables		
Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	-	16,899,516
Unsecured loan taken		
EAAA LLC	-	6,259,080
Non-current investments		
Management shares - EW India Special Assets Fund LLC	663	625
		023
Class B shares - EW India Special Assets Fund Pte Limited	66	64
Unsecured loan given EAAA LLC	5,306,632	
SAAA EUU	3,300,032	<u> </u>

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.13 Auditors' remuneration

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
As Auditors	493, 085	460,590
Total	493, 085	460,590

## 2.14 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has no capital commitments and contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date (Previous year: Nil).

## 2.15 Disclosure under Schedule III of the Companies Act

Disclosure under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 has been made to the extent applicable to the Company.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai

Date: 9 May 2016

Director

Director