Financial Statements
together with Auditor's Report
For the year ended 31st March, 2018

Financial statements together with Auditor's Report

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

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G.K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
EDEL FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EDEL FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act, 2013 ("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.

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. 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

708-709, Raheja Chambers, Free Press Journal Road, Nariman Point, **MUMBAI** - 400 Dial : 91-22-66324446/47 FAX : 91-22-22882133 Email : mumbai@gkcco.com We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting. 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 the financial statements are free from material misstatement and whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts, disclosures in the financial statements and 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 exits, 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls 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.

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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018 and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) In our opinion considering nature of business, size of operation and organisational structure of the entity, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2018, 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.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.

[Firm Registration No. 101895W] Chartered Accountants

Mem. No. 032780

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 30th April, 2018

G.K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Annexure - A referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals having regard to size of Company and nature of its assets. According to information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property and accordingly clause 3 (i)(c) of the order in not applicable on the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not hold any inventory as at the end of the year. Accordingly, the clauses 3(ii)(a) to (c) of the order are not applicable.
- (iii) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, wherever applicable, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as defined in The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the class of companies to which the Company belongs.
- (vii) (a) According to the information given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues and Company had no arrears of such outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no disputed outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2018.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans and borrowings from financial institutions, banks, government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has also not raised money by way of term loans during the year under review.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers and employees have been noted or reported during the year.



G.K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid / provided any managerial remuneration during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and details of transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.

[Firm Registration No. 101895W] Chartered Accountants

J.D. PATEL
Partner

Mem. No. 032780

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 30th April, 2018



Balance sheet

(Curre	ency : Indian rupees)	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Shareholders' funds	2.1	739,882,300	34,000,000
	(a) Share capital	2.1	510,082,628	20,794,019
	(b) Reserves and surplus	2.2	1,249,964,928	54,794,019
(2)	Non-current liabilities			146,452
	(a) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2.9		4,000
	(b) Long-term provisions	2.3	-	4,000
(3)	Current liabilities			
. ,	(a) Trade payables	2.4		
	i) Dues of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises		-	405.051
	ii) Dues Other than Micro, Small and Medium enterprises		9,535,646	405,351
	(b) Other current liabilities	2.5	-	215,722
	(c) Short-term provisions	2.6	•	3,000
	TOTAL		1,259,500,574	55,568,544
II.	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
. ,	(a) Fixed assets			1 001 500
	Tangible assets	2.7	623,783	1,031,500
	(b) Non-current investments	2.8	1,200,000,000	-
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	2.9	1,756,177	-
	(c) Long-term loans and advances	2.10	1,572,919	1,642,818
	(d) Other non current assets	2.11	-	298,694
			1,203,952,879	2,973,012
(2)		0.10	207 017	5 105 072
	(a) Trade receivables	2.12	387,817 48,539,902	5,195,073 40,927,482
	(b) Cash and bank balances	2.13	6,298,219	6,324,718
	(c) Short-term loans and advances	2.14 2.15	321,757	148,259
	(d) Other current assets	2.13	321,737	110,200
			55,547,695	52,595,532
	TOTAL		1,259,500,574	55,568,544
	IVIAL			

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

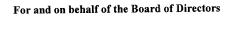
For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101895W

Membership No: 032780

Ahmedabad 30 April 2018



1 & 2

Director DIN: 00125493

Kalpana Maniar

Director DIN: 00719180

Mumbai 30 April 2018

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Curre	ncy : Indian rupees)	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
I.	Revenue from operations Interest income	2.16	2,751,712	3,108,532
	Other operating revenue	2.17	1,096,761	1,313,405
~~		2.18	301,602	2,153,304
II.	Other income	2.10	501,002	2,200,000
III.	Total Revenue		4,150,075	6,575,241
IV.	Expenses			4 500 505
	Employee benefit expenses	2.19	448,315	1,679,606
	Finance costs	2.20	2,897	1,042,396
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.7	407,396	673,680
	Other expenses	2.21	10,023,187	1,922,865
	Total Expenses		10,881,795	5,318,547
v.	Profit before tax		(6,731,720)	1,256,694
VI	Tax expense:			
	(1) Income tax		-	49,778
	(2) MAT credit entitlement		•	(49,778)
	(3) Deferred tax charge		(1,902,629)	152,757
VII	Profit / (Loss) for the period / year		(4,829,091)	1,103,937
4744	E			
VIII	Earnings per equity share: Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) (Face	value of Rs. 100 each)	(13.44)	3.25

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 & 2

As per our Report of even date attached.

For G. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 101895W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J.D. Ratel
Pariser
Membership No

Membership No: 032780

Weinbership 1vo. 032700

Ahmedabad 30 April 2018



S. Ranganathan Director

DIN: 00125493

Kalpana Mar Director

DIN: 00719180

Mumbai 30 April 2018

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation	(6,731,720)	1,256,694
	Adjustments for	407.207	673,680
	Depreciation	407,396 321	073,000
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	(7,000)	(50,000)
	Provision for compensated absences	(7,000)	(30,000)
	Bad- debts and advances written off	-	(119,520)
	Provision on standard assets	-	
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(6,331,003)	1,760,854
	Decrease/ (Increase) in receivables from financing business	-	37,340,092
	Increase in trade receivables	4,807,259	(5,179,803)
	Decrease in loans and advances	285,391	17,877,994
	Increase in other assets	(14,674,806)	(30,037,915)
	Decrease in liabilities and provisions	8,914,574	(2,854,118)
	Cash generated from / used in operations	(6,998,585)	18,907,104
	Income taxes paid	(188,995)	(276,281)
	Net cash generated from / used in operating activities - A	(7,187,580)	19,183,385
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Increase in Non-current investments	(1,200,000,000)	-
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(1,200,000,000)	
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	1,200,000,000	-
	Proceeds from unsecured loan (Refer Note below)	. •	(9,991,779)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities - C	1,200,000,000	(9,991,779)
	Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(7,187,580)	9,191,606
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	10,427,482	1,235,876
		3,239,902	10,427,482
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (Refer note 2.13)	5,20,502	

Note:

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 101895W

J.D. Ratel Partner Membership No: 032780 Ahmedabad

30 April 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Ranganathan
Director

DIN: 00125493

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Kalpana Maniar
Director

DIN: 00719180

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Background

Edel Finance Company Limited ('the Company') is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as a Non Deposit Accepting Non Banking Financial Company. The Company was incorporated on 16th October 1989, and is a subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.

The Company was primarily engaged in the business of lending and investment. During the year the Company has not carried out and lending and investment activities as it had applied to The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) seeking a registration as Core Investment Company (CIC) and as at March 31, 2018, it has already received an in principle approval for registration as a CIC.

1.2 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 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

The Company being a NBFC registered with RBI follows the guidelines issued by the RBI, in respect of income recognition, provisioning for non-performing assets and valuation of investments.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the GAAP requires the 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 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 recognized 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 satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primary for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Current and Non-current classification (Continued)

- 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:

- It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- 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, 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

- (i) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest income in case of lending business is recognised on accrual basis except in case of non-performing assets, wherein it is accounted on realisation, as per RBI guidelines.
- (ii) Processing and other fee income is accounted for, on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.
- (iii) Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of commodity and currency derivative instruments.
 - i) Realised profit/ loss on closed positions of derivative instruments is recognised on final settlement on squaring-up of the contracts. Outstanding derivative contracts in the nature of forwards / futures / options are measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market, for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, 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.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

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

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

Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

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

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

1.6 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 and National pension scheme

The Company contributes to a recognized provident fund and national pension scheme 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

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of seperation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service

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



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Employee benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

1.7 Taxation

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

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 Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred taxation

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 with convincing evidence 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 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Earnings per share

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

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 paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. Basic 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 outstanding for the year.

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

1.9 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.

1.10 Provisioning on receivables from financing business

Provision for non-performing assets is based on the management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loan asset and the level of provisioning required as per the prudential norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Provisions against standard assets are made on the basis of prudential norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other fixed deposits with bank with original maturities of three months or less



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Closing Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss

Transfer to Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve

Appropriations:

(Currency : Indian rupees)				As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017
2.1 Share capital						
Authorised: 10,000,000 (Previous year: 5,00,000) Equity Shares	of Rs. 100 each			1,000,000,000	- Alaman	50,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: 7,398,823 (Previous year: 340,000) Equity Shares o	f Rs. 100 each, fully paid	-up		739,882,300		34,000,000
			-	739,882,300		34,000,000
(All the above Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each are h and its nominees) Details of equity shares held by shareholders hol						
Details of equal, source and a second			A	s at 31, 2018	As March 3	
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid			Number of shares	Percentage shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage shareholding
Edelweiss Broking Limited* Edelweiss Financial Services Limited*	:		7,398,823	- 100	340,000	100
Edelweiss Financial Services Emmed		_	7,398,823		340,000	
* including 6 shares held by Nominees						
a. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding				340,000		40,000
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning Shares issued during the year				7,058,823		300,000
Number of shares at the end				7,398,823		340,000
b. Reconciliation of Share Capital:				24.000.000		4,000,000
Share Capital at the beginning of the year				34,000,000 705,882,300		30,000,000
Share Capital issued during the year Share Capital at the end of the year				739,882,300		34,000,000
c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares: The Company has only one class of shares referred	to as equity shares havin	g a par value of Rs 100 each	. Each holder of e	quity shares is entitled t	o one vote per share	e held.
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the ho	lders of equity shares will	be entitled to receive remain	ning assets of the o	company, after distributi	on of all preferentia	al amounts.
The distribution will be in proportion to the numb	er of equity shares held by	the shareholders				
2.2 Reserves and surplus						
Securities Premium Account - Opening balance Add : Additions during the year Less : Share issue expenses				494,117,700		-
	:					0.401.000
Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reser	ve Bank of India Act, 193	34, of India - Opening balance	ce	9,012,690		8,791,903 220,787
Add: Additions during the year Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve	ve Bank of India Act, 19	34, of India		9,012,690		9,012,690
Surplus in statement of Profit and loss				11,781,329		10.898.179
Opening Balance in Statement of Profit and Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	Loss			(4,829,091)		1,103,937
Amount available for appropriation	:			6,952,238		12,002,116



6,952,238

510,082,628

220,787 11,781,329

20,794,019

(Curr	rency : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
2.3	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits Compensated absense		4,000
		-	4,000
2.4	Trade payables Payable to : Others	9,535,646	405,351
	(includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses, customer payables)		
		9,535,646	405,351
2.5	Other current liabilities		
	Income received in advance	-	110,784
	Other payables		
	Withholding taxes, service tax and other statutory dues payable	-	104,938
		-	215,722
2.6	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits Compensated absense	-	3,000
			3,000



Edel Finance Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)
2.7 Fixed assets

		Gross Block	Block			Depreciation	iation		Net	Net Block
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year/ Adjustment	As at 31 Mar 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Additions during Deductions the year during the yea	Deductions during the year	As at 31 Mar 2018	As at 31 Mar 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Tangible assets										
Office equipment	18,565		1,845	16,720	12,576	2,605	1,524	13,657	3,063	5,989
Computers	5,014,781	1	•	5,014,781	3,989,270	404,791	•	4,394,061	620,720	1,025,511
Total:	5,033,346		1,845	5,031,501	4,001,846	407,396	1,524	4,407,718	623,783	1,031,500
Previous Year	5,033,346	- 9	1	5,033,346	3,328,166	673,680	1	4,001,846	1,031,500	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

As at March 31, 2018

As at March 31, 2017

Face Value

Quantity

Amount V

Face Value

Quantity

Amount

2.8 Non-current investments

Investments in Equity shares of fellow subsidiaries (fully paid up)

ECL Finance Limited

56,258,790

1,200,000,000

1,200,000,000



(Curre	ncy : Indian rupees)			As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
2.9	Deferred taxes (net)				
	Deferred tax assets Disallowances under section 43B of	the Income Tax Ac	t, 1961	1 977 200	94,459
	Others		-	1,877,200	94,459
				-,,-	
	Deferred tax liabilities Difference between book and tax de	preciation		121,023	240,911
			-	121,023	240,911
	Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	1,756,177	(146,452)
2.10	Long-term loans and advances				
	Unsecured		:		
	Deposits Advance income taxes			25,000 1,547,919	25,000 1,617,818
	(net of provision for taxation	of Rs. 11,557,243 [I	Previous year : 11,557,243])		
				1,572,919	1,642,818
2.11	Other non-current assets				
	Contribution to Gratuity fund (net)		-	298,694
				-	298,694
2.12	Trade Receivables				
	Other debts Unsecured, considered good			387,817	5,195,073
				387,817	5,195,073
2.13	Cash and bank balances				
	Balances with banks - in Current accounts			2,239,902	1,627,482
	- in fixed deposits with maturity le	ess than 3 months		1,000,000 3,239,902	8,800,000 10,427,482
	Other Bank Balances - in fixed deposits with maturity n	nore than 3 months	but less than 12 months	45,300,000	30,500,000
				48,539,902	40,927,482
				40,032,202	70,727,702



(Currency: Indian rupees)		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
2.14 Short-term loans and advances		
<u>Unsecured</u> (Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Other loans and advances	0.40	17.001
Prepaid expenses	842	17,991
Vendor Advances	4,320	19,320
Input tax credits	2,372,644	2,624,888
Advance income taxes	535,170	276,276
(net of provision for taxation of Rs. Nil (Previous year: 49,778))		
MAT credit entitlement	3,385,243	3,385,243
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	-	1,000
	6,298,219	6,324,718
	6,298,219	6,324,718
2.15 Other current assets		
Accrued interest on fixed deposits	321,757	148,259
	321,757	148,259



(Curre	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
2.16	Interest Income		
	On loan	-	1,940,686
	On Fixed Deposits (for finance company)	2,751,712	1,037,677
	On Margin with Brokers (for finance company)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,613
	On Others (for finance company)	-	127,556
		2,751,712	3,108,532
2.17	Other operating revenue		
	Lease Rental Income	1,096,761	1,313,405
		1,096,761	1,313,405
2.18	Other income		
	Miscellaneous income	6,901	-
	Interest income - others	294,701	2,153,304
		301,602	2,153,304



(Curre	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended	For the year ended
2.19	Employee benefit expenses	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Salaries and wages	-	1,081,562
	Contribution to provident and other funds	448,315	530,205
	Staff welfare expenses	•	67,839
		448,315	1,679,606
2.20	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from holding company	÷	249,918
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	-	582,277
	Interest - others	2,782	202,718
	Financial and bank charges	115	7,483
		2,897	1,042,396
2.21	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 2.26)	181,500	165,000
	Bad-debts and written off	2,512	-
	Communication	1,045	115,395
	Computer expenses	26,418	3,645
	Clearing & custodian charges	-	1,125
	Directors' sitting fees	40,000	180,000
	Electricity charges (Refer note 2.28)	-	171,832
	Legal and professional fees	547,411	458,356
	Loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net)	321	-
	Membership and subscription	8,084	-
	Office expenses	3,894	948
	Printing and stationery	6,592	7,748
	Provision for standard assets	-	(119,520)
	Rates and taxes	2,660	5,895
	Rent (Refer note 2.28)	-	714,261
	ROC Expenses	9,025,600	(89,000)
	Service tax expenses	150,631	233,338
	Travelling and conveyance	26,519	73,842
		10,023,187	1,922,865



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending -Nil (Previous year : Rs Nil)

(b) Capital Commitments

The company has no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date (Previous year : Rs Nil)

2.23 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on earnings per shares 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:

Parti	culars	2018	2017
a) Shareholders earnings (as per statement of	profit and loss)	(4,829,091)	1,103,937
b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the	beginning of the year	340,000 7,058,823	340,000
- Number of equity shares issued during the Total number of equity shares outstanding a		7,398,823	340,000
1	utstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of	359,339	340,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rug	ees) (a/b)	(13.44)	3.25

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no dilutive/ potential equity shares issued or outstanding as at the year end

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

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund):

Amount of Rs. NIL (previous year: Rs.213,599) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expenses" - Note 2.19 in the statement of profit and loss

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the Gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in employee cost in the statement of profit and loss	2018	2017
Current service cost	-	35,000
Interest on defined benefit obligation	-	24,000
	(122,000)	(121,000)
Expected return on plan assets	600,000	438,458
Effect of the limit in paragraph 59b	(30,000)	(60,212)
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognized in the year	(00,000)	(,
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expenses' in the statement of profit and loss	448,000	(298,694

Balance Sheet

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as to	iiows:	
Changes in the present value of the	2018	2017
T : 1 : 1:	149,619	369,458
Liability at the beginning of the year	(149,619)	(47,000)
Transfer (out)/in	(149,019)	` ' '
	-	24,000
Interest cost		35,000
Current service cost	-	
	_	(262,500)
Benefits paid		30,661
Actuarial (gain)/loss:		30,001
	-	149,619
Liability at the end of the year		



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows:	2018	2017
air value of plan assets at the Beginning of the year	1,847,315	1,635,442
Expected Return on Plan Asset	122,000	121,000
Employers Contributions	-	263,000
Benefits paid	-	(263,000)
Actuarial gain/(loss):	30,000	90,873
Transfer (out)/ in	(1,999,315)	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	1,847,315
rail value of plan about at the old of the party		
- 4-4-4-1 fain value of plan accepts at the year an	a	
Percentage of each category of plan assets to total fair value of plan assets at the year en	2018	201
Toward Managed French (Traditional)	15%	15%
Insurer Managed Funds (Traditional)	85%	85%
Insurer Managed Funds (Unit-linked)	0%	0%
Cash & Bank		
Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Amount recognised in the balance succe		
Particulars	2018	201
Liability as at the end of the year	. -	149,619
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	1,847,315
Net asset recognised in the balance sheet	•	(1,697,696
Less: Amount not recognized as asset [Effect of the limit in paragraph 59(b)]	-	1,399,002
Less. Amount not recognized as asset [Brief of the mint in paragraph of (2)]		

Experience Adjustment :		
Particulars	2018	2017
Defined benefit obligation	•	149,619
Fair value of plan assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,847,315
Surplus	-	1,399,002
	_	28,217
On Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	16,000	84,292
On Plan Assets: Gain/ (Loss)	10,000	04,272

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance	e sheet date:		
	:	2018	2017
Discount rate current		NA	6.60%
Expected return on plan assets		NA	7.40%
Salary escalation current		NA	7%
Employees attrition rate		NA	13%-60%



Notes to the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.25 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS 18-"Related Party Disclosures"

i. List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related parties by whom control is execompany	rcised : Holding	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - Ultimate Holding company Edelweiss Broking Limited - Holding Company
Fellow Subsidiaries (with whom transactions have taken place duri	ng the year)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Tokio life Insurance Company Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formarly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited) Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited ECL Finance Limited

	nsactions with related parties :			
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	2018	2017
	Capital account transactions during the year Issue of equity shares to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,200,000,000	-
1	Current account transactions			
	Short term loans taken from (refer note)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	- 178,395	751,152 18,208,837
	Short term loans repaid to (refer note)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	- 178,395	10,742,931 18,208,837
	Investements in equity instruments	ECL Finance Limited	1,200,000,000	-
	Margin refund received from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	593,249
	Interest income on finance lease from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	2,556
	Lease Rental income from	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	1,096,761	1,313,405
	Interest Income From Margin with broker	Edelweiss Securities Limited	- -	2,613
	Interest Income on Loan given	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	213,424
	Interest paid on loan to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	249,918 582,277
	Group Company - Taxes	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formarly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited)	386,250 41,395	-
	Electricity expenses paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	171,832
	Insurance expenses paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	35,554
	Rent paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	-	714,26
	Processing Fees paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formarly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited)	-	5,48
	Business Service Charges	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formarly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited)	44,551	5,50
	Reimbursment of Cost received	ECL Finance Limited	6,821,173	-
1				



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	2018	2017
	alances with related parties			
Tra	rade Payables to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formarly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	174,251	58,537 719
Le	ease Rental income received in advance from	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited		110,784
Tr	rade receivables from	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited ECL Finance Limited	387,817 -	5,195,073

Note: The intra group loans are generally in the nature of revolving demand loans. Loan given/taken to/from parties and margin money placed / refund received with/from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken and placed / refund received during the reporting period.

2.26 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
As auditors	181,500	165,000
715 daditors	181,500	165,000

2.27 Foreign currency transactions

The Company has undertaken the following transactions in foreign currency:

Particulars		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Membership & Subscription (including foreig	n exchange loss)	-	-
			-

2.28 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, time spent by employees of other companies, actual identifications etc. On the same lines, employees' costs expended (if any) by the Company for the benefit of fellow subsidiaries is recovered by the Company. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 2.21 include reimbursements paid and are net of reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

2.29 Segment reporting

The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non Banking Financial Company was engaged in the business of corporate lending and financing against security of shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or other similar instruments on short, medium and long term basis. Accordingly, the Company was mainly engaged in one business segment and there are no other reportable business segments within the meaning of Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

2.30 Details of dues to micro, small and medium 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

2.31 Note to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company (as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. (Figures are as at 31 March 2018)

Liabilities Side:	Amount C	Outstanding	Amount Overdue	
Particulars	2018	2017	2018	2017
1) Loans and advances availed by NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon				
but not paid				
a) Debentures:				
other than those falling within the meaning of Public deposit)*				
(i) Secured	-		-	
(ii) Unsecured	-		-	
b) Deferred Credits	-		-	
c) Term Loans			-	
d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-		-	
e) Commercial Paper	-		-	
f) Other loans			-	
(i) Demand Loan				
- Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Holding subsidiary Company	-	•		

^{*} Please see Note 1 below

Assets side:	Amount Out	standing
	2018	2017
2) Break up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables		
(other than those included in (3) below)		
a)Secured	-	-
b)Unsecured	-	-
3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities	NA	NA
a) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(i) Financial Lease	-	-
(ii) Operating Lease	-	-
b) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(i) Assets on hire	-	-
(ii) Repossessed assets	•	-
c) Other loans counting towards Asset Financing Company activities		
(i) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
(ii) Other loans	-	•
4) Break up of Investments		
Current Investments:		
a) Quoted:		
(i) Shares: Equity	-	•
Preference	-	•
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	•	•
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities	•	
(v) Others	-	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

2.31 Note to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company (as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. (Figures are as at 31 March 2018)
- Continued

- Continuea		
	Amount Outstanding	
	2018	2017
b) Unquoted:		
(i) Shares: Equity	-	-
Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	•	-
(iv) Government Securities	•	-
(v) Others (Pass through certificates)	-	-
4) Break up of Investments (Continued)		
Long-Term Investments (Net of Provision)		
a) Quoted:		
(i) Shares: Equity	-	•
Preference	-	•
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	•
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	•
(iv) Government Securities	-	•
(v) Others	•	
b) Unquoted:		
(i) Shares: Equity	1,200,000,000	
Preference	-	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities	-	
(v) Others	-	

5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above

As at 31 March 2018

Particulars

Secured 2018

1. Related Parties**

(a) Subsidiaries
(b) Companies in the same group
(c) Other related parties

2. Other than related parties

TOTAL

Amount net of provisions

As at 31 March 2017	Amount net of provisions		
Particulars	Secured 2017	Unsecured 2017	Total 2017
1. Related Parties**			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	
(c) Other related parties	-	-	
2. Other than related parties	-	-	
TOTAL	-	_	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Note to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company (as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. (Figures are as at 31 March 2018) -

6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long-term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV		Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
Particulars	2018		2018	2017
Related parties** (a) Subsidiaries	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2) Other than related parties	-	-	-	
TOTAL	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	-

^{**} As per Accounting Standard 18 - Related Party Disclosures

7) Other Information

Partic	ulars		2018	2017
a)	Gross Non-Performing Assets			
	1) Related parties		-	-
	2) Other than related parties		•	-
b)	Net Non-Performing Assets			-
	1) Related parties		-	-
	2) Other than related parties		-	-
c)	Assets acquired in satisfaction	f debt	-	*

Notes:

- As defined in point xix of paragraph 3 of Chapter -2 of these Directions
- 2 Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions
- All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above

2.32 **Key Ratios**

ging table sets forth for the periods indicated, the key financial ratios

The Following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the key intanetar ratios		
The Tonorman wood and the Tonorman was a second and the Tonorman work and the Tonorman was a second and the Tonorman was a sec	2018	2017
Gross NPAs as a percentage of Total Loans and Advance	0.00%	0.00%
Net NPAs as a percentage of Total Advance	0.00%	0.00%
,	168.94	161.16
Book Value per share (Rs.) ¹	5,83	84.28
Current Ratio ²	3,03	01.20
Debt to Equity Ratio	-	
Return on average Equity ³ (%)	-0.74%	2.04%
Return on average assets ⁴ (%)	-0.73%	1.80%
Return on average assets (%)		

- 1. Book Value per share = Equity share capital and reserves and surplus/number of equity shares
- 2. Current ratio is the ratio of current assets to current liabilities.
- 3. Return on average equity is the ratio of the net profit after tax to the annual average equity share capital and reserves less deferred tax asset.
- 4. Return on average assets is the ratio of the net profit after tax to the annual average total assets.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.33 Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)

Note to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company (as required in terms of Paragraph 16 of Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. (Figures are as at 31 March 2018)

			2018	2017
	CRAR (%)		134.59%	429.89%
ii)	CRAR (70) CRAR - Tier I capital (%)		134.59%	429.89%
1 ′	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)		-	-
iii)	Amount of subordinated debt rai	sed as Tier-II canital	-	-
iv)	Amount raised by issue of Perpe		-	-
) v)	Amount raised by issue of Perpe	uai Deut manumenta		

2.34 Draw down from Reserve

During the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the Company has not drawn down from Reserve

2.35 Details of transaction with non executive directors

Name of the Non executive directo		Transaction	2018	2017
Sanjay Shah	Sitting fees		-	100,000
Mitul Shah	Sitting fees		-	80,000
Atul Ambavat	Sitting fees		20,000	-
Vinod Juneja	Sitting fees		20,000	-

2.36 Details of 'Provisions and Contingencies'

Breakup of provisions and co	ontingencies shown under the head other	2018	2017
expenses in			
i) Provisions for depreciation or	n Investment	-	•
ii) Provision towards NPA		-	
iii) Provision made towards Inco	me tax	-	49,778
iv) Provision for Standard Assets	3	-	(119,520)
v) Other Provision and Conting		-	-
i			



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

- Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators None
- Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators- None 2.38
- 2.39 Disclosure of Core investment company (CIC)

During the year the Company made an application to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) seeking registration as a Core Investment Company (CIC). The Company has been granted an in principle approval for registration as a Non Deposit taking Systemically Important Core Investment Company (CIC-ND-SI). The Company has filed the necessary documents (with RBI) complying with the eligibility criteria for registration as a CIC-ND-SI. In the Financial Statement as at March 31, 2018, the Company has made disclosures in the notes to accounts as per Non-Banking Financial - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, which are currently applicable to the status of NBFC-ND-\$I pending registration as CIC-ND-SI

Disclosures as per Non-Banking Financial - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 are given to the extent applicable to the company

2.40 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firms' Registration No. 101895W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

DIN: 00125493

Mumbai 30 April 2018

Director

DIN: 00719180

Ahmedabad 30 April 2018

Membership No: 032780