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 Shareholders of EW SBI Crossover Advisors LLC

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EW SBI Crossover 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.

## Liquidator's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The liquidator of the Company 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 liquidator, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

B - 46, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Pravasi Estate, Villand, Goregaon (E), Mumbai - 400 063.

Tel.: +91. 22. 4217 3337 | Email: info@ngsco.in

www.ngsco.in



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 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: 9 May 2016

#### Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian rupees)

rency . Indian rupeesy	Note	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,560,692	30,636,670
Reserves and surplus	2.2	967,925	59,420,569
		2,528,617	90,057,239
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		260,548	462,383
Other current liabilities	2.3	143,388	3,216,333
		403,936	3,678,716
TOTAL		2,932,553	93,735,955
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	2.4	663	1.165
		663	1,165
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	2,931,890	93,464,789
Short-term loans and advances	2.6	<u> </u>	270,001
		2,931,890	93,734,790
TOTAL		2,932,553	93.735.955
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

Date: 9 May 2016

For and on behalf of the Liquidator

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#### Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Revenue from operations	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Advisory fee income Other income	2.7	40,913,167 3,272,488	90,973,413
Total revenue		44,185,655	90,973,413
Expenses			20,213,713
Finance cost Other expenses	2.8 2.9	120,636 2,391,286	91,314 40,311,324
Total expenses		2,511,922	40,402,638
Profit before tax		41,673,733	50,570,775
Tax expense: Income tax		622,797	1,517,120
Profit for the year		41,050,936	49,053,655
Earnings per Class A shares (par value USD 1 each) Basic Diluted	2.11	970.44 970.44	981.07 981.07
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 Date: 9 May 2016

For and on behalf of the Liquidator

#### Cash Flow Statement

(Cu	urency: Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation	41,673,733	50,570,775
	Adjustments for		
	Profit on sale of long term investment	(3,272,488)	
	Himmon Kon and a state of the s	38,401,245	50,570,775
	Adjustments for working capital changes  Decrease / (increase) in loans and advances	270.001	(10.746)
	(Decrease) / increase in trade payables and Short term provisions	270,001 (1,996,740)	(10,746) 836,324
	(Decrease) in trade payables and Short term provisions	(1,990,740)	630,324
	Cash generated from operationg activities	36,674,506	51,396,353
	Income tax paid	1,900,837	(103,085)
	Net cash generated from operating activities - A	34,773,669	51,293,268
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Sale of non-current investments	3,273,029	-
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities - B	3,273,029	-
С	Cash flow from financing activities		*
	Buy Back of shares	(29,075,978)	-
	Dividend	(78,553,280)	
	Premium paid on buy back of shares	(20,143,025)	
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	(127,772,283)	-
С	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve- D	(807,314)	2,743,866
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(90,532,899)	54,037,134
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	93,464,789	39,427,655
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (Refer note below)	2,931,890	93,464,789
Note	e: Cash and cash equivalents include the following:		
	Balances with banks:		
	In current accounts	2,931,890	93,464,789
	Total of cash and cash equivalents	2,931,890	93,464,789

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 Date: 9 May 2016

For and on behalf of the Liquidator

## 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:

a) It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- 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

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

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 terms and contracts 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 current 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.



2.1

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

ncy; Indian rupees)		As at 31 March 2016		As at
Share capital		31 March 2016		31 March 2015
Authorised :				
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) Class A shares of USD 1 each 100 (Previous year 100) Class B shares of USD 1 each 100 (Previous year 100) Class C shares of USD 1 each 500,000 (Previous year 500,000) Class D shares of USD 1 each Total		2,666,720 5,642 5,558 27,958,750 30,636,670	=	2,666,720 5,642 5,558 27,958,750 30,636,670
		_		
Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
30,000 (Previous year 50,000) Class A shares of USD 1 each 100 (Previous year 100) Class B shares of USD 1 each Nil (Previous year 100) Class C shares of USD 1 each Nil (Previous year 500,000) Class D shares of USD 1 each	;	1,555,050 5,642 - - 1,560,692	<u>-</u>	2,666,720 5,642 5,558 27,958,750 30,636,670
	As at 31 ?	March 2016	As at 31 Ma	rch 2015
The movement in share capital during the year: Class A	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	2,666,720	50,000	2,666,720
Issued during the year	•	-		
Redeemed during the year	20,000	1.111.670		
As at the end of the year	30,000	1,555,050	50,000	2.666,720
The movement in share capital during the year: Class B	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100	5,642	100	5,642
Issued during the year	-	-	•	•
Redeemed during the year As at the end of the year	100	5,642	100	5.642
As at the chu of the year	100	3,042	100	3,042
The movement in share capital during the year: Class C	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100	5,558	100	5,558
Issued during the year	-	•	-	•
Redeemed during the year  As at the end of the year	100	5.558	100	F F F S
As at the cha of the year	<u>-</u>	-	190	5,558
The movement in share capital during the year: Class D	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	590,000	27,958,750	500,000	27,958,750
Issued during the year Redeemed during the year	500,000	22 050 250	-	•
As at the end of the year	200,000	27,958,750	500.000	27,958,750
and the same of the Same			200,000	=1,7,0,7,00

#### 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, Class C and Class D 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, Class C and Class D shares.

#### Terms /rights attached to Class B and Class C shares:

Class B and Class C shares are non voting but have a right to receive notice and to vote on a poll at a meeting of Class B and Class C shareholders only in cases where a vote is taken on matters which will vary and affect the rights of Class B and Class C shareholders. The holders of Class B and Class C shares are entitled to distribution (by way of dividend or otherwise) as per their Class A ownership percentage, unless otherwise mutually agreed between the parties in writing.

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

#### Terms /rights attached to Class D shares:

Class D shares do not carry voting rights and are not entitled to any dividend

Details of Shares bought back
The Company has bought back 20,000 Class A shares and 100 Class C shares from SBI Holdings Inc. during the year, and 100 Class D shares from EAAA LLC. In preceeding five years the Company has not made any buy back of shares.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares	As 31 Mar		As a 31 March	
	No of shares	Percentage	No of shares	Percentage
Name of the shareholder				
Class A shares				
EAAA LLC	30.000	100%	30,000	60%
SBI Holdings, Inc.	-	-	20,000	40%
Class B shares				
EAAA LLC	100	100%	100	100%
Class C shares				
SBI Holdings, Inc.	•	-	100	100%
Class D shares				
EAAA LLC	_	_	500,000	100%
			Dontoon	10078



(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)	As at	As at
2.2	Reserves and surplus	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	Foreign exchange translation reserve	4,209,865	5,017,140
	Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
	Opening Balance	54,403,429	5,349,774
	Add: profit for the year	41,050,936	49,053,655
	Closing balance available for appropriations	95,454,365	54,403,429
	Appropriations:		
	Dividend	78,553,280	-
	Premuim paid on buy back of shares	20,143,025	
	Closing balance	(3,241,940)	54,403,429
		967,925	59,420,569
2.3	Other current liabilities		
	Income received in advance	239	1,795,144
	Provision of tax (net of advance tax)	143,149	1,421,189
		143,388	3,216,333



į	Currency:	Indian	nipoec)	
١	C untenev:	matan	rubees:	

2.4	Non-current investments - at cost		As at 31 March 2016			As at 31 March 2015	
	Other non-current investments (unquoted)	Quantity	Face value	Amount	Quantity	Face value	Amount
	Management shares						
	EW Crossover Advisors Fund* Class B Shares	999	0.01 USD	663	99	9 0.01 USD	625
	EW Crossover Advisors Fund	-	-	-	63	8 0.01 USD	540
		999		663	1,63	7	1,165
	Aggregate of unquoted investment - At book value			663			1,165

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



(Curre	ncy: Indian rupees)		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.5	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	2,931,890	93,464,789
		2,931,890	93,464,789
2.6	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Other loans and advances		
	Prepaid expenses	-	270,001
			270,001



(Cur	rency: Indian rupees)		
		For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
2.7	Other income	31 Waren 2010	31 March 2013
	Profit on sale of non-current investment	3,272,488	-
		3,272,488	-
2.8	Finance cost		
	Bank charges	120,636	91,314
		120,636	91,314
2.9	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.10)	235,200	439,495
	Communication	8,170	9,881
	Directors' fees	654,611	366,883
	Legal and professional fees	1,085,835	39,126,187
	License fees	304,312	231,442
	Registered office charges	26,347	31,867
	Secretarial charges	39,622	47,925
	Miscellaneous expenses	37,189	57,644
		2,391,286	40,311,324



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 Auditors' remuneration

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
As auditors	235,200	439,495
Total	235,200	439,495

### 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)	41,050,936	49,053,655
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of Class A Shares of USD 1 each:		
	<ul> <li>Number of shares at the beginning of the year</li> </ul>	50,000	50,000
	<ul> <li>Shares issued during the year (number of shares issued)</li> </ul>	-	
	<ul> <li>Shares bought back during the year (number of shares bought)</li> </ul>	20,000	
	Total number of Class A shares outstanding at the end of the year	30,000	50,000
	Weighted average number of Class A shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	42,301	50,000
	Nominal value per share in USD	1	1
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	970.44	981.07

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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) Transactions and balances with related parties:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Capital account transactions		
Buy back of Class D shares		
EAAALLC	2,79,58,750	7
Non-current investments		***************************************
EW Crossover Advisors Fund	565	-
Current account transactions		
Dividend Paid		***************************************
EAAA LLC	7,85,53,280	-
Sub advisory fees paid		***************************************
EAAA LLC	_	38,508,601
Profit on sale of non-current investment		
EW Crossover Advisors Fund	32,72,488	-
Advisory fee income		
EW SBI Crossover Fund LLC	4,09,13,167	-
Balances with related parties		
Non-current investments		
Management shares in EW Crossover Advisors Fund	663	625
Class B Shares in EW Crossover Advisors Fund	_	540
Income received in advance		
EW SBI Crossover Fund LLC	239	17,95,144



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.13 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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

## 2.14 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.

## 2.15 Removal of name of company from the register of company

The Company has applied for its removal from the register of Companies to the Registrar of Companies, Port Louis, Mauritius on 25 January 2016. The current financial has been prepared on the basis that the Company is in process of wind up and basic accounting principal of going concern is not applicable to the Company.

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

Date 9 may 2016

For and on behalf of the Liquidator

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