Financial Statements together with Auditors'Report for the year ended 31 March 2015

Financial statements together with Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: India Rupees)

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Directors of Edelweiss Securities (Hong Kong) Private Limited

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Edelweiss Securities (Hong Kong) Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015, and its 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: 14 May 2015

#### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

	Note	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	4,65,11,044	4,65,11,044
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(97,10,840)	(59,78,524)
	•	3,68,00,204	4,05,32,520
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		3,57,426	5,16,748
Other current liabilities	2.3	20,00,000	1,65,767
•	-	23,57,426	6,82,515
TOTAL		3,91,57,630	4,12,15,035
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4	3,89,64,048	4,11,19,183
Short-term loans and advances	2.5	1,93,582	95,852
	_	3,91,57,630	4,12,15,035
TOTAL	- -	3,91,57,630	4,12,15,035
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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuja Agarwal

Managing Director

Director

Mumbai 14 May 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

(ourons). Indian Aupers)	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Other income	2.6	410	259
Total revenue	-	410	259
Employee benefit expenses Finance costs Other expenses	2.7 2.8 2.9	47,72,777 4,129 7,08,010	16,32,036 1,72,794 20,88,637
Total expenses	-	54,84,916	38,93,467
Loss before tax		(54,84,506)	(38,93,208)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year	=	(54,84,506)	(38,93,208)
Earnings per equity share:  Basic and diluted (of face value of HKD 1 each)	2.12	(0.94)	(2.80)
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. Son

Membership No.: 104796

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuja Agarwal Managing Director Sachin Jain Director

Mumbai 14 May 2015

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

A	Cash flow from operating activities	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
	Loss before taxation	(54,84,506)	(38,93,208)
	Adjustments for:		(
	Interest expense	<u></u>	1,67,215
	Operating cash flew before working capital changes	(54,84,506)	(37,25,993)
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes Increase in loans and advances		• •
	Increase in other current liabilities	(97,730)	(41,463)
	(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	<b>20,00,0</b> 00	-
	(	(1,59,322)	1,69,635
	Cash used in operations	(37,41,558)	(35,97,821)
	Income taxes paid		
	Net east used in operating activities - A	(37,41,558)	(53,015)
B	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		4,64,57,958
	Interest paid	(1,65,767)	4
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities - B	(1,65,767)	4,64,57,958
C	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve - C	17,52,190	(17,41,025)
	Net (decrease) / increase in each and each equivalents (A+B+C)	(21,55,135)	4,46,63,918
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	4,11,19,183	
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	3,89,64,048	4,11,19,183
Note			
L	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	3,89,64,448	4,11,19,183

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Sonl Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Acuja Agarwal Managing Director

Sachio Jain Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mumbai 14 May 2015

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply the Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable) (hereinafter together referred to as "the Act") and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

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

#### 1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

#### 1.3 Current 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 primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or 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.



## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

- 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

#### 1.1 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.

#### 1.2 Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

#### 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

The Company contributes to a recognized provident fund which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

#### 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.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.7 Taxation (Continued)

Deferred taxation

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or 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.

#### 1.8 Earnings per share

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

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

#### 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.



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.1 Share capital	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
(a) Issued, subscribed and paid up: 5,818,566 (Previous year: 5,818,566 of HKD 1 each) ordinary shares of HKD 1 each	4,65,11,044	4,65,11,044 4,65,11,044

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

#### (b) Movement in share capital

	As at 31 Ma	rch 2015	As at 31 M	arch 2014
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Arnonet
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Shares issued during the year As at the end of the year	\$8,18,566 \$8,18,566	4,65,11,044 4,65,11,044	7,750 58,10,816 58,18,566	53,086 4,64,57,958 4,65,11,044

### (c) Terms/rights attached to ordinary shares:

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

In the event of tiquidation of the Company, the holders of ordinary shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential

#### 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Foreign exchange translation reserve	12,613	(17,39,577)
Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss Opening balance		(** ***********************************
Add: Loss for the year	(42,38,947) (54,84,506) (97,23,453)	(3,45,739) (38,93,208) (42,38,947)
	(97,10,840)	(59,78,524)



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.3	Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings Other payables	-	I,65,767
	Accrued salaries and benefits	20,00,000	•
2.4	Cash and cash equivalents	20,00,000	1,65,767
	Balances with banks		
	- in current account	3,89,64,048	4,11,19,183
		3,89,64,048	4,11,19,183
2.5	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good Propaid expenses		
	Vendor advances	83,234	76,191
		1,10,348	19,661
		1,93,582	95,852



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Cur	rency: Indian Rupees)		
		For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
2.6	Other income		
	Interest income - others	410	259
		410	259
2.7	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages	46,21,969	15,64,032
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1,37,024	68,004
	Staff welfare expenses	13,784	-
		47,72,777	16,32,036
2,8	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from ultimate holding company	_	1,67,215
	Bank charges	4,129	5,579
	-		
		4,129	1,72,794
2.9	Other expenses		
	Business promotion expenses	39,159	-
	Auditors' remueration (refer note below)	1,16,034	81,590
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	(22,158)	-
	Legal and professional fees	5,27,271	19,84,700
	Postage and courier	21,359	•
	Miscellaneous expenses	26,345	22,347
	·	7,08,010	20,88,637
	Note:		
	Auditors remuneration		
	As auditors	88,527	59,243
	For taxation matters	21,936	19,426
	For reimbursement of expenses	5,571	2,921
		1,16,034	81,590



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 2.10 Segment reporting

Since the Company has not commenced business, there is no reportable business segment within the meaning of Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting.

2.11 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – "Related Party Disclosure", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

### (A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

**Edelweiss Securities Limited** 

Holding company

**Edelweiss Financial Services Limited** 

Ultimate holding company

#### (B) Transactions with related party

Particulars	2015	2014
Capital account transactions		
Issue of ordinary shares		
Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	15,553,008
Issue of ordinary shares against loan taken		
Edelweiss Securities Limited	_	30,904,950
Loan transaction		
Unsecured loan taken		
Edelweiss Securities Limited		30,140,050
Interest expenses		
Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	167,215
Balances with related parties		
Other current liabilities		
Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	165,767

Note 1: Loan given/taken to/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 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 2.12 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share 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:

	Particulars	2015	2014
a)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(5,484,506)	(3,893,208)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary Shares of HKD 1/- each:	, ,	(, ,,,,,
	<ul> <li>Number of shares at the beginning of the year</li> </ul>	5,818,566	7,750
	<ul> <li>Shares issued during the year (number of shares issued)</li> </ul>	-	5,810,816
	Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,818,566	5,818,566
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	5,818,566	1,390,781
	Nominal value per share in HKD	1	1
e)	Basic and diluted carnings per share (in Rupees) (a/b)	(0.94)	(2.80)

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

#### 2.13 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No: 104796

Mumbai

14 May 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuja Agarwai

Managing Director

Sachin Jain

Director