

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of Edelweiss Financial Services Inc

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Inc ('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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 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: 4 May 2015

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

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Auditors' Report

Balance sheet

Statement of Profit and loss

Cash flow statement

Notes to financial statements

Balance Sheet

(Currency:Indian Rupees)			
	Note	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	63,331,000	63,331,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(16,092,059) 47,238,941	(9,256,617) 54,074,383
Comment of the National Comments of the Commen		47,230,941	34,074,383
Current liabilities			
Trade / customer accounts payables		571,574	-
		571,574	-
TOTAL		47,810,515	54,074,383
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.3	44,231	70,380
Long-term loans and advances	2.4	100,145	95,613
Current assets		144,376	165,993
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	47,666,139	52 009 200
1	2.3	47,666,139	53,908,390 53,908,390
TOTAL		47,810,515	54,074,383
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 4 May 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

New York, USA 4 May 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency:Indian Rupees)

(Currency:Indian Rupees)	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2015	11 June 2013 to 31 March 2014
Revenue from operations		-	~
Total revenue			
Expenses:			
Employee benefit expenses Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expenses Other expenses	2.6 2.7 2.3 2.8	104,425 9,108 28,604 8,975,423	7,234 30,427 5,695,536
Total expenses		9,117,560	5,733,197
Loss before tax		(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
Tax expense Current tax			•1
Loss for the year / period		(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
Earnings per equity share: Basic and diluted (of face value of USD 1 million each)	2.11	(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
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 4 May 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

New York, USA 4 May 2015

Cash Flow Statement

(Cu	rrency:Indian Rupees)		
		For the year ended	11 June 2013 to
		31 March 2015	28 February 2015
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Loss before taxation	(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	28,604	30,427_
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(9,088,956)	(5,702,770)
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Increase in loans and advances	(4,532)	(95,613)
	Increase in trade payables	571,574	-
	Cash used in operations	(8,521,914)	(5,798,383)
	Income taxes paid		<u>-</u>
	Net cash used in operating activities - A	(8,521,914)	(5,798,383)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	-	(100,543)
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	=	(100,543)
c	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	63,331,000
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	•	63,331,000
D	Change in foreign exchange translation reserve - D	2,279,663	(3,523,684)
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(6,242,251)	53,908,390
		28	
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year / period	53,908,390	•
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year / period	47,666,139	53,908,390
No	tes:		
1	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following		
	Balances with banks		

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

- in current accounts

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 4 May 2014 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

47,666,139

53,908,390

Ranganathan Purushothaman Director

New York, USA 4 May 2014

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 (Continued)

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

1.4 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is charged at the rates prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act as given below:

Class of asset	Rate of depreciation
Computers	40.00%

1.4 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.

1.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis of accounting.

1.6 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 table income for the year).

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Taxation (Continued)

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.

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.

1.7 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 common stockholders by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the year.

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



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian Rupees)

2.1	Share capital	3	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014
(a)	Authorised: 100 shares of Common Stock without par value				
	too shares of Common Stock without par value	_	-	-	
(b)	Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
	I share of the Common Stock, with no par value, purchased at \$ 1,000,000 (USD I million only)		63,331,000		63,331,000
			55,551,000		000,1000
		1 5	63,331,000	-	63,331,000
	(The entire conital is hold by Ed-basis Co. 25 At 25 Let 4 A 2	25 925			
	(The entire capital is held by Edelweiss Securities Limited, the holding company, which is in turn a w	holly owned subsidiar	ry of Edelweiss Fina	ancial Services Limi	ted).
(c)	Movement in share capital				
		As at 31 Mai	ch 2015	As at 31 M	arch 2014
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Out to Broad Add to the Colonian Add to the Co				
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year / period shares issued during the year / period	1	63,331,000	-	namen in the second
	As at the end of the year / period		63,331,000		63,331,000
	Hardo Microscoto Guidoscoto de Microscoto A Contractor •		03,331,000	<u>_</u>	63,331,000
(d)	Terms/rights attached to ordinary shares:				
	The Company has only one class of Common Stock. Each holder of Common Stock is entitled to one v	ote per share held.			
	In the avent of liquidation of the Company the half of Company the half				
	In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Common Stock will be entitled to receive ren	naining assets of the (Company, after distr	ibution of all prefere	ential amounts.
2.2	Reserves and surplus				
	Facility and the second of the				
	Foreign exchange translation reserve		(1,241,302)		(3,523,420)
	Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss				
	Opening balance in Statement of profit and loss		(5,733,197)		
	Add/Less: Loss for the year / period		(9,117,560)		(5,733,197)
		_	(14,850,757)	_	(5,733,197)
74		_		_	
		_	(16,092,059)	=	(9,256,617)



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency:Indian Rupees)

2.3 Fixed assets

		Ġ	Gross block			Depi	Depreciation		Net block	
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2014	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2015	As at 1 April 2014	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Tangible assets Computers	100,543	ı	ı,	100,543	30,163	28,604	2,455	56,312	44,231	70,380
Total:	100,543	-		100,543	30,163	28,604	2,455	56,312	44,231	70,380
Previous Year		100,543	j.	100,543	1	30,427	264	30,163	70,380	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curr	ency:Indian Rupees)		
		As at	As at
	A.	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
2.4	Long-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Security deposits		
	Rental deposits	100,145	95,613
		100,145	95,613
2.5	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with other banks		
	- in current accounts	47,666,139	53,908,390
		47,666,139	53,908,390



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Cur	rency:Indian Rupees)		
		For the year ended	11 June 2013 to
		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
2.6	Employee benefit expenses		
	Staff welfare expenses	104,425	
		104.425	
		104,425	
2.7	Finance costs		
	Bank charges	9,108	7,234
		9,108	7,234
2.8	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion expenses	933,848	•
	Communication expenses	130,611	1,002,795
	Computer expenses	14,976	-
	Computer software	-	9,582
	Insurance	1,484,872	1,024,586
	Legal and professional fees	1,764,870	1,507,003
	License fees	571,871	512,381
	Membership and subscription	118,400	-
	Postage and courier	5,353	25,763
	Printing and stationery	42,096	——————————————————————————————————————
	Rates and taxes	1,986,509	1,054,858
	Rent	1,208,186	531,056
	Travelling and conveyance	709,873	27,512
	Miscellaneous expenses	3,958	-
		8,975,423	5,695,536
		0,7,0,720	2,020,030



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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.9 Segment reporting

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

2.10 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		
Shares allotted		
Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	63,331,000

2.11 Earning 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 Particulars	2015	2014
a)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
	Net profit available to common stock for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of common stock of USD 1,000,000 each:		
	 Number of common stock at the beginning of the year 	1	-
	- Number of common stock issued during the year		1
	Total number of common stock outstanding at the end of the year	1	1
	Weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of common stock)	1	1
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupees) (a/b)	(9,117,560)	(5,733,197)

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

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

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.12 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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

2.13 Company had applied to Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) for approval to commence its business operation and has been granted the approval on 23 February 2015.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 119850W

R. P. Soni

4 May 2015

Partner

Membership No: 104796

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranganathan Purushothaman

Director

Mumbai New York, USA

4 May 2015