

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 31 March 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

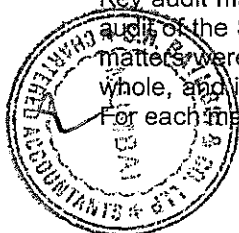
Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 46 to the Financial Statement, which describes the economic and social disruption as a result of COVID-19 pandemic of the Company's business and financial metrics including the Company's estimates of fair value of investment, impairment of loans and other receivable which are highly dependent on uncertain future developments.

Our opinion is not modified in this matter.

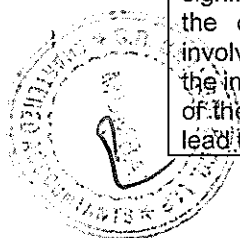
Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

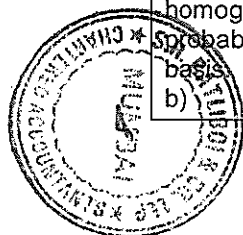


We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of Investments in Security Receipts (SR) <i>(as described in note 39 of the standalone financial statements)</i>	
<p>The Company holds investments in the form of security receipts which represent the investments in underlying pool of assets. The fair valuation of these investments at March 31, 2020 amounts to Rs. 51,491 million as disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. These investments are classified as fair value through the profit and loss. In accordance with Ind AS 113 Fair Value measurement (Ind AS 113), the objective of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions</p> <p>The fair value of SRs is determined through discounted cash flow method which involves management judgement using level 3 inputs such as projection of future cash flows and expenses.</p> <p>Further, the recoverability from the underlying assets of SRs could be impacted due to the COVID-19 situation. The management has done an assessment to ascertain future recoverability estimates of the underlying assets. In making these assessments, the management has used several estimates, assumptions and sources of information (both internal and external) available as at the date of these financial statements. These assumptions, estimates and information used by the management have an inherent uncertainty of the impact of COVID-19 and the actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.</p> <p>Given fair valuation of investments is significant to overall financial statements and the degree of management's judgement involved in the estimate and uncertainty of the impact of COVID-19 on the recoverability of the SRs, any error in the estimate could lead to material misstatement in the financial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our audit procedures included an assessment of internal controls over measurement of fair value and evaluating the methodologies, inputs, judgments made and assumptions used by management in determining fair values. • We tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for the purpose of fair valuation of security receipts. • We evaluated rationale of the models and accounting treatment applied. We compared observable inputs against independent sources and externally available market data for sample cases. • We have performed testing on a sample basis of key inputs as mentioned above to validate the reasonableness of the input values. • We have involved our valuation experts for the process understanding of the valuation process and test the fair valuation of sample cases. • We compared the rating provided by independent rating agencies with fair valuation determined by the Company. • We have understood the management's assessment process to ascertain the impact of COVID-19 on the future recoverability estimates of the SRs along with key inputs used and judgements made. On a sample basis we have tested the assumptions and inputs used for this assessment with the help of our valuation experts. The future recoverability estimates are subject to significant uncertainty and the actual results may vary from the assumptions and estimates as events unfold. • We assessed disclosures included in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements with respect to such fair valuation.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
statements, we have considered this area as key audit matter.	
Impairment of Trade receivables <i>(as described in note 4 of the standalone financial statements)</i>	
<p>Trade receivables outstanding as on 31 March 2020 are Rs. 4,057 million. Significant portion of trade receivables comprises of management fees receivable from trusts where the Company is the trustee.</p> <p>Ind AS 109 Financial instruments (Ind AS 109) requires the Company to provide for impairment of its financial instruments (designated as amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Such ECL allowance is required to be measured considering the guiding principles mentioned in the standard. The Company follows simplified approach for ECL on trade receivables and recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date. The computation provision for receivables involves high degree of judgment applied by management in determining expected credit loss and hence considered a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our audit procedures included considering the Company's board approved policies for impairment of trade receivable and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109. • We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over the computation of provision on trade receivables. • We obtained management's assessment of future cash flows and validated the assumptions with historical data on recovery and write off on trade receivables. • We obtained and validated the movement of trade receivables outstanding for the financial year for sample cases. • For sample cases we tested the computation of lifetime expected credit losses. • We assessed the disclosures related to provision on trade receivables included in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
Impairment of Loans <i>(as described in note 5 of the standalone financial statements)</i>	
<p>Loans (net of impairment provision) outstanding as on 31 March 2020 are Rs. 3,106 million.</p> <p>Ind AS 109 Financial instruments (Ind AS 109) requires the Company to provide for impairment of its financial instruments (designated as amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Such ECL allowance is required to be measured considering the guiding principles mentioned in the standard. In the process of applying such principles and other requirements of the standard, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management in respect of following matters:</p> <p>a) Grouping of loans under homogenous pools in order to determine probability of default (PD) on a collective basis</p> <p>b) Determining the staging of loans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our audit procedures included considering the Company's board approved policies for impairment of financial instruments and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109. • We understood the process of ECL estimation and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls around data extraction and validation. • We understood the methodology used by the management to arrive at their ECL provision and examined certain assumptions used by the Company in their model for grouping and staging of financial assets into various categories and default buckets and for determining the PD and LGD rates including the macro-economic factors. • We have understood the methodology applied by the management to stress test its PD and LGD to ascertain a best estimate impact of COVID-19 on the ECL provision and tested the key assumptions and judgement made by the management. The actual impact may vary from the estimates made by the management.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>c) Determining effect of past defaults on future probability of default.</p> <p>d) Estimation of management overlay for macro-economic factors which could impact the ECL provisions.</p> <p>e) Estimation of loss given default (LGD) based on past recovery rates</p> <p>Further, in light of the business disruption caused due to the COVID-19 situation, the management has done an assessment of the impact on the ECL on the abovementioned financial assets. The management has used certain statistical assumptions/models to stress test the PDs and the LGDs derived from its model to arrive at a probable impact on COVID-19 on the ECL provision. These assumptions and judgements used have an inherent uncertainty of the actual impact of COVID-19 and the impact may be different from these estimates.</p> <p>Given the complexity, significant judgement and the uncertainty of impact of COVID-19 involved in the estimation of impairment of financial instruments, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans based on their past-due status. • We tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company in spreadsheets. • We assessed the disclosures included in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements with respect to such allowance / estimate are in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

Other Information

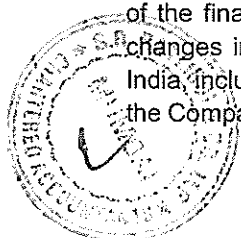
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's report ("Other information"), but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of directors for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control



that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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, based on our audit, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer Note 36 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

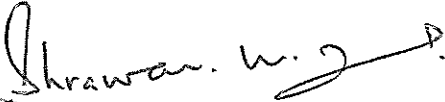
The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;




S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

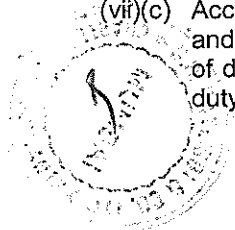



per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership Number: 102102
UDIN: 20102102AAAAHK8812
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 3 July 2020

Annexure 1 referred to under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ("the Company")

- (i)(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (i)(b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i)(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, duty of customs, sales-tax, duty of excise and value added tax are currently not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provision relating to employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax, service tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute. The provision relating to employee's state insurance, sales tax, custom duty, excise duty and value added tax are currently not applicable to the Company.



S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP

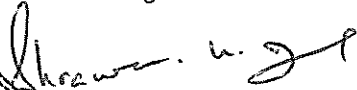
Chartered Accountants

- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or government or dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of debt Instruments in the nature of commercial papers, non-convertible debentures (privately placed) for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment of compulsory convertible preference shares during the year. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership No.: 102102

UDIN: 20102102AAAAHK8812

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 3 July 2020



"ANNEXURE 2" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EDELWEISS ASSET RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

To the Members of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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 the 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 with reference to these financial statements 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.

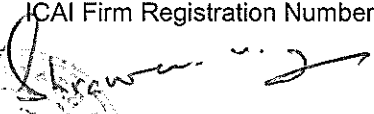
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, 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 with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, 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.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Shrawan Jalan
Partner

Membership Number: 102102
UDIN: 20102102AAAAHK8812
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 3 July 2020

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
CIN-U67100MH2007PLC174759

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

		(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)	
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	2	6,467.47	375.63
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	0.33	215.05
(c) Trade receivables (net of impairment on financial instruments)	4	4,056.59	4,174.05
(d) Loans (net of impairment on financial instruments)	5	3,106.02	2,399.39
(e) Investments	6	51,491.25	61,094.17
(f) Other financial assets	7	57.00	50.00
		<u>65,178.66</u>	<u>68,308.29</u>
Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	8	140.90	-
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	5.96	8.07
(c) Other Intangible assets	9	3.15	7.88
(d) Other non- financial assets	10	135.98	79.41
		<u>285.99</u>	<u>95.36</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>65,464.65</u>	<u>68,403.65</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	169.74	142.09
(b) Debt securities	12	43,249.91	42,262.94
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	499.67	2,483.55
(d) Deposits	14	0.00	3,600.00
(e) Other financial liabilities	15	0.87	150.13
		<u>43,920.19</u>	<u>48,638.71</u>
Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	-	28.29
(b) Provisions	17	22.99	18.67
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	489.21	1,779.24
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	19	668.19	589.43
		<u>1,180.39</u>	<u>2,415.63</u>
EQUITY			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	20	2,105.26	2,105.26
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	21	332.00	332.00
(c) Other equity	22	17,926.81	14,912.05
		<u>20,364.07</u>	<u>17,349.31</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>65,464.65</u>	<u>68,403.65</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 1

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 301003E / E300005

Shrawan Jalan

per Shrawan Jalan
Partner
Membership Number: 102102



Mumbai
July 03, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Siby Antony
Siby Antony
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN :00075909

Ashwani Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
July 03, 2020

Raj Kumar Bansal
Raj Kumar Bansal
Managing Director and CEO
DIN :00122506

Raj Nautiyal
Raj Nautiyal
Company Secretary
Membership Number: 29485

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

CIN-U67100MH2007PLC174759

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	23	741.20	541.68
Fee and commission income	24	11,281.35	10,005.87
Net gain on fair value changes	25	(369.39)	3,113.24
Total Revenue from operations		11,653.16	13,660.79
Other income	26	7.29	7.97
Total Income		11,660.45	13,668.76
Expenses			
Finance costs	27	7,356.86	5,919.56
Impairment on financial instruments	28	34.84	292.89
Employee benefits expense	29	347.02	383.76
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9	11.18	16.99
Other expenses	30	424.48	297.33
Total expenses		8,174.38	6,910.53
Profit / (Loss) before tax		3,486.07	6,758.23
Tax expenses:			
Current tax	31	1,760.63	1,662.44
Deferred tax	31	(1,290.02)	745.59
(2) MAT credit entitlement		99.88	(99.88)
(2) Deferred tax (net)		(1,389.90)	845.47
Profit / (Loss) for the year		3,015.46	4,350.20
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)		(0.96)	(0.71)
Tax effect on Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)		0.24	0.25
Total		(0.72)	(0.46)
Total Comprehensive Income		3,014.74	4,349.74
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 each):			
(1) Basic	32	14.32	20.66
(2) Diluted	32	11.46	16.53

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 301003E / E300005

Shrawan Jalan

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Siby Antony
Siby Antony
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN : 00075909

Raj Kumar Bansal
Raj Kumar Bansal
Managing Director and CEO
DIN : 00122506

Ashwani Kumar
Ashwani Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Nautiyal
Nautiyal
Company Secretary
Membership Number: 29485

Mumbai
July 03, 2020

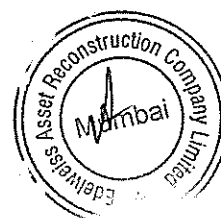
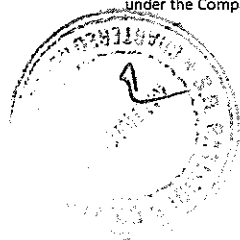
Mumbai
July 03, 2020



Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	(Currency: Indian rupees in millions) For the year ended March 31, 2019
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	3,486.07	6,758.23
Adjustments for		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11.18	16.99
Impairment on financial instruments	34.84	292.89
Diminution in the value of trade receivables	342.67	4.37
Write off of security receipts	-	3,538.49
Provision for compensated absences	0.85	1.24
Provision for gratuity	3.47	4.99
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	-	2.19
Profit from investments in security receipts	(3,713.94)	(2,218.85)
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.92)	(0.33)
Interest income on fixed deposits	(190.25)	(47.30)
Fair value changes on financial assets	5,061.26	(7,063.21)
Fair value changes on financial liabilities	(977.92)	2,630.33
Finance costs	7,356.86	5,919.56
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	11,414.17	9,839.59
Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	27.66	(22.83)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(149.26)	(19.99)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(225.21)	(782.59)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans given	(741.48)	(217.55)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(7.00)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other non financial assets	(56.57)	199.29
Increase / (Decrease) in other non financial liabilities	78.76	172.86
Cash generated from operations	10,341.07	9,168.77
Income taxes paid	(1,929.94)	(1,518.15)
Net cash generated from operating activities - A	8,411.13	7,650.62
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(4.78)	(7.15)
Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	1.36	1.19
Purchase of investments	(8,718.41)	(21,395.32)
Sale of investments	16,973.42	14,192.59
Interest received on fixed deposits/ Maturity of bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	404.97	55.90
Net cash used in investing activities - B	8,656.56	(7,152.80)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital/share application money/securities premium	-	1,412.20
Repayment of deposits from group company (net) (Refer Note 2)	(3,600.00)	-
Repayment of loans from group company (net) (Refer Note 2)	(1,610.00)	(8,249.26)
Proceeds from issuance of debentures	15,661.97	15,704.99
Repayment of debentures	(15,203.88)	(2,449.45)
Repayment of term loan from banks	(312.50)	(670.00)
Proceeds from term loan from banks	250.00	-
Repayment of bank overdraft (net) (Refer Note 2)	(282.24)	(367.22)
Proceeds from commercial paper	1,216.93	8,316.78
Repayment of commercial paper	(1,250.00)	(8,500.00)
Finance costs	(5,846.13)	(5,375.21)
Net cash generated from financing activities - C	(10,975.85)	(177.17)
Net Increase In cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6,091.84	320.66
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	375.63	54.97
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (Refer note 1)	6,467.47	375.63

The Above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013



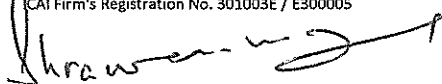
Note:

1 Cash and cash equivalents include the following:

Cash on hand	0.08	0.00
Balances with banks-current accounts	6,467.39	375.63
Cash equivalents	6,467.47	375.63

2 Pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, cash receipts and payments for transactions in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large and the maturities are short are presented on net basis.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
CAI Firm's Registration No. 301003E / E300005

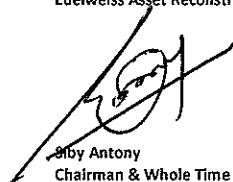


per Shrawan Jalan
Partner
Membership Number: 107442

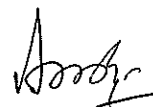


Mumbai
July 03, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited



Siby Antony
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN :00075909

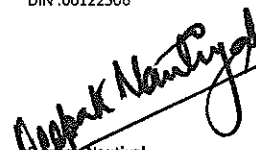


Ashwani Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
July 03, 2020



Raj Kumar Bansal
Managing Director and CEO
DIN :00122506



Nautiyal
Company Secretary
Membership Number: 29485

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

CIN-U67100MH2007PLC174759

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

Equity share capital (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2018)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2019)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2020)
2,105.26	-	2,105.26	-	2,105.26

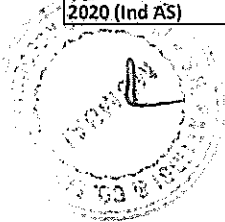
Instruments entirely equity in nature

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2018)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2019)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2020)
244.00	88.00	332.00	-	332.00

Other Equity

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Retained earnings	Total
	Securities Premium Account	Deemed capital contribution	Debt redemption reserve	Impairment Reserve		
Balance at March 31, 2018	4,640.26	13.75	1,778.40	-	2,803.52	9,235.93
Profit or loss	-	-	-	-	4,350.20	4,350.20
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	(0.46)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	4,349.73	4,349.73
Transfers to / from retained earnings	1,324.20	2.18	1,182.78	-	(1,182.78)	1,326.38
Balance at March 31, 2019 (Ind AS)	5,964.46	15.93	2,961.18	-	5,970.48	14,912.05
Profit or loss	-	-	-	-	3,015.46	3,015.46
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(0.72)	(0.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,014.74	3,014.74
Transfers to / from retained earnings	-	-	(1,619.61)	1,577.37	42.26	-
Balance at March 31, 2020 (Ind AS)	5,964.46	15.93	1,341.57	1,577.37	9,027.48	17,926.81



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

1.0 Notes to Financial Statements:

1.1 Background

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ('the Company') is registered with Reserve Bank of India w.e.f. October 16, 2009 with Registration no. 13/2009 as a Securitisation and Asset Reconstruction Company under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.

The Company was incorporated as a Public Company on October 5, 2007 and is engaged in business of acquiring Loan Portfolios, Loan Accounts, Non- Performing Assets (NPA) from the Banks and Financial Institutions and resolving them through appropriate resolution strategies enunciated in SARFAESI. The Company's registered office is at Edelweiss House, Off CST road, Kalina, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

The Ultimate Holding Company of the Company is Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL").

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

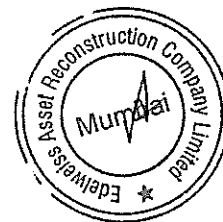
The standalone financial statements of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) instruments, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

1.3 Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 34.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without it being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business
- The event of default
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the company and or its counterparties

1.4 Significant accounting policies

1.4.1 Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

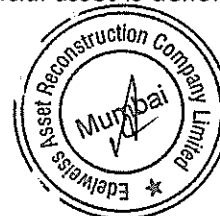
The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment

1.4.2 The SPPI test

As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset. The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.3 Recognition of Interest

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method or all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the financial asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

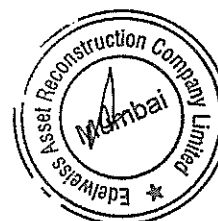
If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in statement of profit and loss.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of expected credit loss) of the financial asset.

1.4.4 Financial Instruments

1.4.4.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.4.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

1.4.4.3 Day 1 profit or loss

When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for the Day 1 profit or loss, as described below:

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

1.4.5 Measurement categories of financial instruments

1.4.5.1 Financial assets:

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

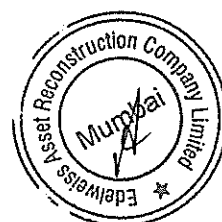
- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

The Company measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

1.4.5.1.1 Amortized cost and Effective interest method



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including receipts and payments that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

1.4.5.1.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis
- Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss.

1.4.5.1.3 Loan commitment

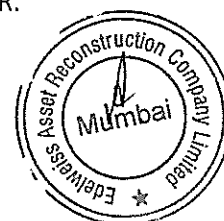
Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer during the duration of commitment. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of the ECL requirements, as set out in Note 1.4.8

1.4.5.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except derivative financial liabilities and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss.

1.4.5.2.1 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

The Company issues certain non-convertible debentures, the return of which is linked to performance of specified indices over the period of the debenture. Such debentures have a component of an embedded derivative which is fair valued at a reporting date. The resultant 'net unrealised loss or gain' on the fair valuation of these embedded derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The debt component of such debentures is measured at amortised cost using yield to maturity basis.

1.4.5.2 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when the following criteria is met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis,

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss. Interest incurred on financial liabilities designated at FVTPL is accrued in finance cost, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument.

1.4.5.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

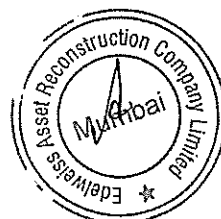
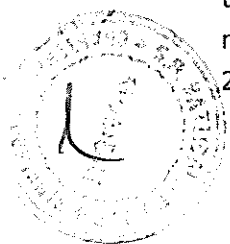
Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments

1.4.6 Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities upto and including the year ended March 31, 2020.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.7 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1.4.7.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognises a financial asset, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new financial asset, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised financial asset are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new financial asset is deemed to be POCL.

When assessing whether or not to derecognise a loan to a customer, amongst others, the Company considers the following factors:

- Change in currency of the loan
- Introduction of an equity feature
- Change in counterparty

If the modification is such that the instrument would no longer meet the SPPI criterion

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

1.4.7.2 Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification of terms and conditions)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

- The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients

The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

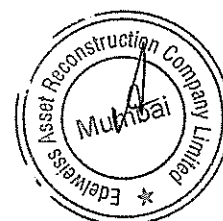
1.4.7.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognised as new financial liability, is recognised in profit or loss.

1.4.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables.

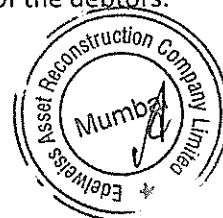
For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Based on the above process, the Company categorises its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3 as described below:

- Stage 1:** When loans are first recognised, the company recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the financial instruments has been reclassified from Stage 2.
- Stage 2:** When a financial instruments has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the company records an allowance for the 12m ECLs. Stage 2 financial instruments also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the financial instruments has been reclassified from Stage 3.
- Stage 3:** Financial instruments considered credit-impaired (as outlined in Note 1.5.2.2).The company records an allowance for the LTECLs.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend and the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

If a financial instrument includes both a loan (i.e. financial asset) and an undrawn commitment (i.e. loan commitment) component and the Company cannot separately identify the expected credit losses on the loan commitment component from those on the financial asset component, the expected credit losses on the loan commitment have been recognised together with the loss allowance for the financial asset. To the extent that the combined expected credit losses exceed the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the expected credit losses have been recognised as a provision.

1.4.9 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a periodical basis.

To the extent possible, the Company uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Non-financial collateral, such as real estate, is valued based on data provided by third parties such as mortgage brokers, or based on housing price indices.

1.4.10 Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instruments in statement of profit and loss.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.11 Determination of fair value

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

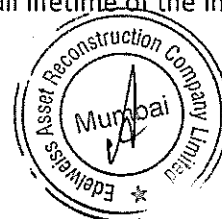
The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments –Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments–Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments –Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

The Company applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

1.4.12 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. Where the consideration promised is variable, the Company excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. The fee income comprises of management fees. The Company receives management fee from trusts declared by it for acquisition of financial assets and the same is accounted for on accrual basis as per terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust. Management fees are calculated and charged as a percentage of the Net Assets Value (NAV) at the lower end of the range of the NAV specified by the Credit Rating Agency.
- b. Redemption incentive and recovery incentive is accounted over the period on cash basis, i.e. as and when received by the Company, based on terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust.
- c. Any upside share in excess realisation over acquisition price of financial asset by trust is recognised at point in time basis as per terms of the relevant trust deed/offer document.
- d. Interest on bank deposits is accounted for on accrual basis as per the terms of the deposits.
- e. The above receipts are recognised as revenue excluding GST.

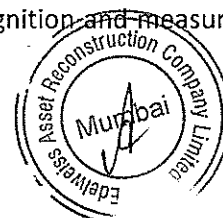
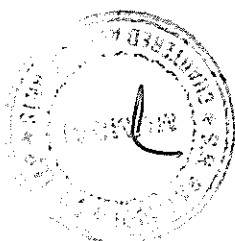
1.4.13 Operating leases

Accounting policy applicable from 1 April 2019

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated. This means comparative information is still reported under Ind AS 17.

Leases as a Lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Rights-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e the date of underlying asset is available for use). Rights-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of rights-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Rights-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date as the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in lease term, a change in lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

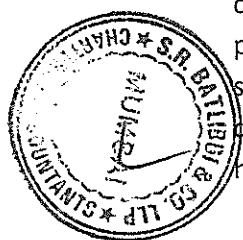
Short term lease

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over lease term.

1.4.14 Earnings per share

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 attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.15 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

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

Gratuity

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, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

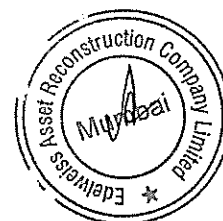
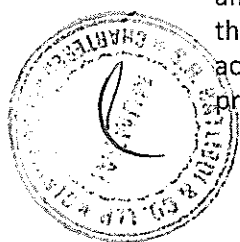
- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

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 in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.16 Share-based payment arrangements

Certain employees of the Company have been granted equity-settled ESOPs by the ultimate parent company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited). The Company recognizes a cost with respect to the services received from the said employees measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted by the ultimate parent at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in deemed capital contribution from the ultimate parent. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the deemed capital contribution. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Company treats each instalment as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each instalment differs.

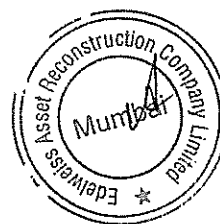
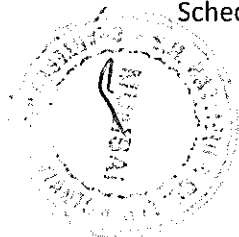
1.4.17 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria i.e. it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. 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.

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 II for calculating the depreciation.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Building (other than Factory Building)	60 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

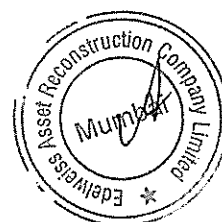
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

1.4.18 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Estimate useful life of software is considered as 3 years.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.19 Impairment of non-financial 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 cash generating unit which the asset belongs to 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 of 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.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

1.4.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

1.4.21 Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the trust

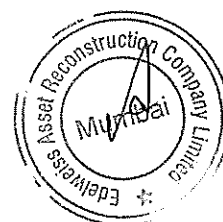
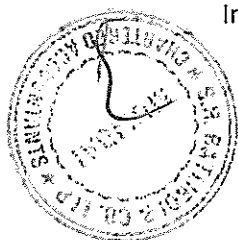
Expenses incurred at pre-acquisition stage are recognised as expenses for the period in which such costs are incurred. If such expenses are contracted to be recovered from the trusts the same are shown as loan to trust in the Balance Sheet and grouped under Loans. These expenses are reimbursed to the Company in terms of the provisions of relevant trust deed and offer document of the trusts.

1.4.22 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. Detailed disclosures are provided in Note 17.

1.4.23 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.23.1 Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

1.4.23.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognised with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that:

- the entity will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or

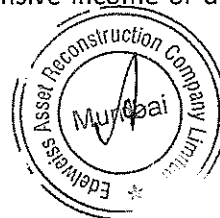
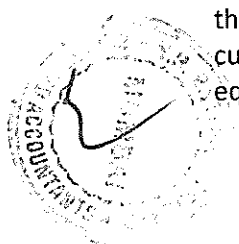
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

1.4.23.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.4.23.4 Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

1.4.24 Undrawn Loan Commitments

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of the ECL requirements, as set out in Note 5.2. The nominal contractual value of undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet. The nominal values of these instruments together with the corresponding ECLs are disclosed in Note 5.2.

1.4.25 Derivative contracts (Derivative assets / Derivative liability)

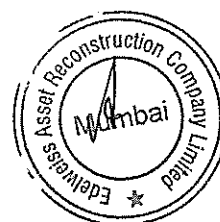
Company has designed a risk strategy based to cover exposure on issuance of G-Sec Linked Debentures, by entering into a derivative contracts either to minimize the loss or to earn a minimum committed income by entering into a combination of derivative contracts (say for example purchased call and put options) with a wide range of strike prices. Above strategy has been approved by the risk committee and ensures that risk is fully or partially covered, hence supports to reduce the risk exposure.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at fair value through profit or loss. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

1.5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1.4, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities, about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.5.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements.

1.5.1.1 Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how group of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

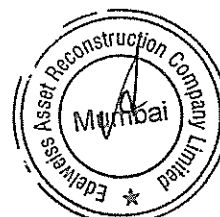
1.5.1.2 Significant increase in credit risk

As explained in note 4.6, ECL is measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. Ind AS 109 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. Refer to note 1.5.2.2 for more details.

1.5.1.3 Determining lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination option:

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain, whether or not, to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

1.5.2 Sources of key estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of key estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

1.5.2.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

For Investments made into Security receipts (SRs), Company uses discounted cash flow model, given that the SRs are less liquid instruments. Expected cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including default rates, nature & value of collaterals, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. For any valuation which are based on models, Judgements and estimates are applied, which include considerations of liquidity, credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

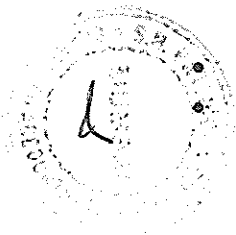
1.5.2.2 Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Probabilities of defaults (PDs) the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment

- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults (LGDs)

It is Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

1.5.2.3 Effective interest rate method

The Company's EIR methodology, as explained in Note 1.4.3, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

1.5.2.4 Accounting for deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses where the Company believes that the said deferred tax assets shall be recoverable based on the estimated future taxable income which in turn is based on approved business plans and budgets. The losses are allowed to be carried forward to the years in which the Company expects that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset these losses.

1.5.2.5 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

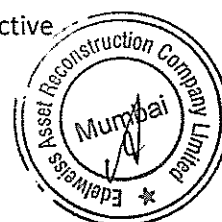
The company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. When the company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

For further details on provisions and other contingencies see Note 17 and 36.

Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no new standard or amendment issued but not effective

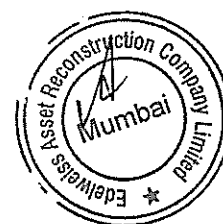


Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
2 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.08	0.00
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	1,049.33	375.63
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	5,404.92	-
- Accrued interest on fixed deposits	13.14	-
	6,467.47	375.63
3 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Fixed deposits, held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees other commitments	0.33	0.32
Short term bank deposits with banks		
- Short term deposits with banks	-	201.29
- Accrued interest on fixed deposits	-	13.44
(other bank deposits with maturity less than 12 months)		
	0.33	215.05
4 Trade receivables (net of impairment on financial instruments)		
Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	168.80	231.21
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	953.87	879.41
Receivables - Credit Impaired	4,434.74	4,221.58
Gross receivables	5,557.41	5,332.20
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	1,500.82	1,158.15
Total receivables (net of impairment on financial instruments)	4,056.59	4,174.05

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

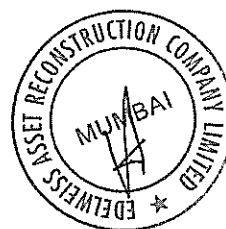
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

4.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days

	Trade receivables days past due	Current	1-90days	91-180 days	> 180 Days	Total
March 31, 2020	Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	-	60.41	108.39	5,388.61	5,557.41
	ECL - Simplified approach	-	(6.80)	(16.43)	(1,477.59)	(1,500.82)
	Net carrying amount	-	53.61	91.96	3,911.02	4,056.59
March 31, 2019	Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	-	169.03	62.18	5,100.99	5,332.20
	ECL - Simplified approach	-	(20.39)	(25.88)	(1,111.88)	(1,158.15)
	Net carrying amount	-	148.64	36.30	3,989.11	4,174.06

4.2 Reconciliation of ECL on trade receivables:

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	
Impairment allowance as on April 1, 2018	1,153.78
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	4.37
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2019	1,158.15
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	342.67
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2020	1,500.82



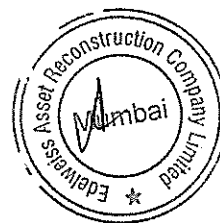
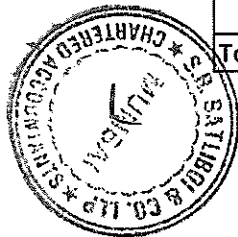
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

5. Loans (net of impairment on financial instruments)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Carried at Amortised Cost	Carried at Amortised Cost
Loans		
(i) Term Loans	3,650.30	2,908.83
Total (A) Gross	3,650.30	2,908.83
Less: Expected credit loss	544.28	509.44
Total (A) Net	3,106.02	2,399.39
B.(i) Secured by tangible assets	2,547.31	2,249.86
(ii) Unsecured	1,102.99	658.97
Total (B) Gross	3,650.30	2,908.83
Less: Expected credit loss	544.28	509.44
Total (B) Net	3,106.02	2,399.39
C.I. Loans in India		
(i) Public Sectors	-	-
(ii) Others	3,650.30	2,908.83
Total (C.I) Gross	3,650.30	2,908.83
Less: Expected credit loss	544.28	509.44
Total (C.I) Net	3,106.02	2,399.39
C.II. Loans outside India		
Less: Expected credit loss	-	-
Total (C.II) Net	-	-
Total: (C I and C II)	3,106.02	2,399.39



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

5.1 Credit quality of assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based:

Particulars	March 31, 2020				Total
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	
Loan measured at amortised cost					
Performing	124.17	68.63	-	-	192.80
Individually impaired	-	-	3,457.50	-	3,457.50
Total	124.17	68.63	3,457.50	-	3,650.30

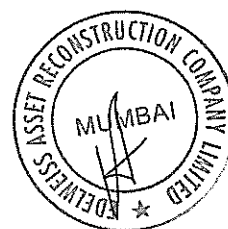
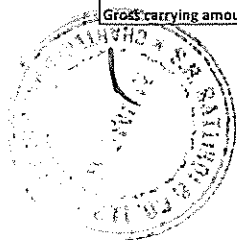
Particulars	March 31, 2019				Total
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased credit – Impaired	
Loan measured at amortised cost					
Performing	423.63	41.87	-	-	465.50
Individually impaired	-	-	2,443.33	-	2,443.33
Total	423.63	41.87	2,443.33	-	2,908.83

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

Gross carrying amount reconciliation

Particulars	2019-20				Total
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	423.63	41.87	2,443.33	-	2,908.83
New assets originated or purchased	909.36	133.21	526.56	-	1,569.13
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(578.84)	(119.99)	(675.31)	-	(1,374.14)
Interest income during the period	118.84	5.08	422.56	-	546.48
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	0.44	(0.01)	(0.43)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(59.57)	62.64	(3.07)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(689.69)	(54.17)	743.86	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	124.17	68.63	3,457.50	-	3,650.30

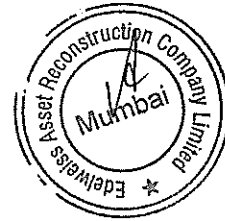
Particulars	2018-19				Total
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased credit – Impaired	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	1,170.25	1,215.78	305.25	-	2,691.28
New assets originated or purchased	1,603.40	64.87	793.46	-	2,461.73
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(2,259.73)	(90.52)	(378.37)	-	(2,728.62)
Interest income during the period	141.22	210.73	132.49	-	484.44
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	2.05	(0.32)	(1.73)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(35.35)	40.66	(5.31)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(198.21)	(1,399.33)	1,597.54	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	423.63	41.87	2,443.33	-	2,908.83



Reconciliation OF ECL Balances

Particulars	2019-20				
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	Total
ECL amount opening balance	18.62	2.15	488.67	-	509.44
New assets originated or purchased	6.03	1.91	106.43	-	114.37
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(10.26)	(1.04)	(187.54)	-	(198.84)
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	0.06	(0.00)	(0.06)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(0.74)	1.20	(0.46)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL - Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(10.18)	(2.71)	12.89	-	-
Impact of year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(0.06)	1.93	117.44	-	119.31
ECL allowance - closing balance	3.47	3.44	537.37	-	544.28

Particulars	2018-19				
	12 Month ECL	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired	Purchased credit - impaired	Total
ECL amount opening balance	32.95	122.54	61.05	-	216.54
New assets originated or purchased	38.51	7.84	272.75	-	319.10
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(4.22)	(2.21)	(12.57)	-	(19.00)
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	0.05	(0.01)	(0.04)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(1.82)	2.09	(0.27)	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL - Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(39.64)	(128.10)	167.75	-	-
Recoveries	(7.21)	-	-	-	(7.21)
ECL allowance - closing balance	18.62	2.15	488.67	-	509.44



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

5.2 Credit quality of loan commitments

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based:

Particulars	March 31, 2020			
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individual	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2) Individual	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Total
Performing	154.77	-	125.00	279.77
Total	154.77	-	125.00	279.77

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individual	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2) Individual	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Total
Performing	330.00	6.81	-	336.81
Total	330.00	6.81	-	336.81

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount is as follows:

Gross carrying amount reconciliation

Particulars	2019-20			
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individual	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2) Individual	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Total
Opening balance of outstanding exposure	330.00	6.81	-	336.81
New exposure	154.77	-	-	154.77
Exposure derecognised or matured/lapsed (excluding write-offs)	(205.00)	(6.81)	-	(211.81)
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(125.00)	-	125.00	-
Closing balance of outstanding exposure	154.77	-	125.00	279.77

Particulars	2018-19			
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individual	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2) Individual	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Total
Opening balance of outstanding exposure	150.00	22.00	-	172.00
New exposure	336.81	-	-	336.81
Exposure derecognised or matured/lapsed (excluding write-offs)	(150.00)	(22.00)	-	(172.00)
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(6.81)	6.81	-	-
Closing balance of outstanding exposure	330.00	6.81	-	336.81



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

6. Investments

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	At Amortised cost (1)	At fair value			Subtotal 5 = (2+3+4)	Others (6)	Total (7) = (1+5+6)
		Through Other Comprehensive Income (2)	Through Profit & Loss (3)	Designated at fair value through Profit or loss (4)			
(i) Security receipts	-	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25
TOTAL - Gross (A)	-	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investment in India	-	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25
Total (B)	-	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (D) = (A) - (C)	-	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25	-	51,491.25

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	At Amortised cost (1)	At fair value			Subtotal 5 = (2+3+4)	Others (6)	Total (7) = (1+5+6)
		Through Other Comprehensive Income (2)	Through Profit & Loss (3)	Designated at fair value through Profit or loss (4)			
(i) Security receipts	-	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17
TOTAL - Gross (A)	-	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investment in India	-	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17
Total (B)	-	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (D) = (A) - (C)	-	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17	-	61,094.17

6.1 Details of Pledged Investment

Nature of Pledge	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Pledged with IDBI Bank against bank overdraft *	1,071.63	1,797.31
Pledged with Federal Bank against term loan *	-	150.06
Pledged with Bank of Maharashtra against term loan **	-	1,791.60
Pledged with Barclays Bank Plc against secured NCD	-	5,108.99
Pledged with HDFC bank against term loan ***	888.03	1,749.33
Pledged with Dhanlaxmi bank against term loan ****	363.70	-
Pledged against secured non convertible debentures	38,004.03	15,777.35
Total	40,327.39	26,374.64

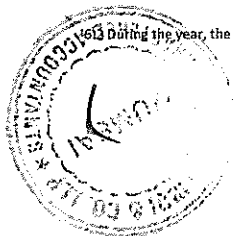
* Minimum asset cover of 2 times with rating of RR2 or 1.5 times with rating of RR1 to be maintained

** Minimum asset cover of 2 times with minimum rating of RR2 to be maintained

*** Minimum asset cover of 1.33 times with minimum rating of RR1 to be maintained

**** Minimum asset cover of 1.5 times with rating of RR2 or 1.33 times with rating of RR1 to be maintained

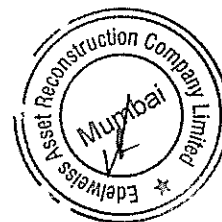
During the year, the company has written-off investment in security receipts amounting to INR NIL (previous year :INR 3,538 mn) on account of lower recovery projections in those investments.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
7 Other financial assets		
Security Deposits	50.00	50.00
Deposits- others	7.00	-
	<u>57.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>
8 Current tax assets (net)		
Advance income taxes	140.90	-
	<u>140.90</u>	<u>-</u>



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2020	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Building *	1.49	-	-	1.49	0.07	-	1.35
Vehicles	3.34	-	2.50	0.84	0.38	2.21	0.59
Office equipment	0.35	0.33	0.13	0.55	0.12	0.13	0.45
Computers	12.05	1.60	1.58	12.07	3.02	1.42	3.57
Total	17.23	1.93	4.21	14.95	3.59	3.76	5.96

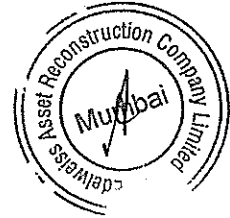
Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019
Building *	1.49	-	-	1.49	0.07	-	1.41
Vehicles	4.62	-	1.28	3.34	0.90	0.55	1.26
Office equipment	0.11	0.24	-	0.35	0.11	-	0.24
Computers	7.74	4.63	0.33	12.05	3.74	0.20	5.15
Total	13.96	4.86	1.61	17.22	4.81	0.75	8.06

Other Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2020	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Software	20.06	2.85	-	22.91	7.58	-	3.15
Total	20.06	2.85	-	22.91	7.58	-	3.15

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019
Software	17.78	2.29	-	20.06	12.18	-	7.88
Total	17.78	2.29	-	20.06	12.18	-	7.88

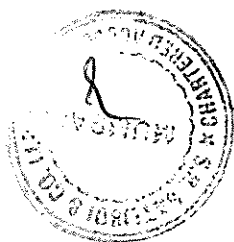
- 1) No assets have been revalued during the year.
 - 2) No adjustments on account of borrowing costs.
- * Charge against Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
10 Other non-financial assets		
(Unsecured Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Input tax credit	99.56	48.45
Other deposits	-	-
Prepaid expenses	5.40	9.18
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	31.02	21.78
	135.98	79.41
11 Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	169.74	142.09
	169.74	142.09



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

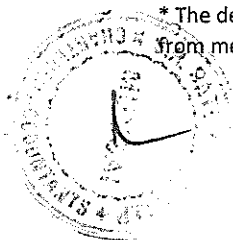
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

12. Debt securities

March 31, 2020				
Particulars	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3) *	
Debentures	27,861.98	-	15,387.93	43,249.91
Total (A)	27,861.98	-	15,387.93	43,249.91
(i) Debt securities in India	27,861.98	-	15,387.93	43,249.91
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	27,861.98	-	15,387.93	43,249.91

March 31, 2019				
Particulars	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3) *	
Debentures	23,022.20	-	19,240.74	42,262.94
Total (A)	23,022.20	-	19,240.74	42,262.94
(i) Debt securities in India	23,022.20	-	19,240.74	42,262.94
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	23,022.20	-	19,240.74	42,262.94

* The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

12.1 Following is the repayment terms of Debt Securities

As at March 31, 2020

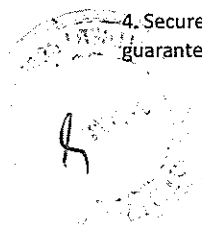
Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
2% (Refer Note 1 and 2)	-	-	12,942.25	12,942.25
9% - 9.99%(Refer Note 4)	305.00	-	-	305.00
10% - 10.99%(Refer Note 4)	-	70.00	-	70.00
11% - 12%(Refer Note 3)	-	-	12,500.00	12,500.00
Various (Benchmark Linked) (Refer Note 4)	3,334.00	5,556.00	4,195.50	13,085.50
Accrued Interest, Fair Value and EIR (Refer Notes 1 to 4)	411.30	857.42	3,078.44	4,347.16
Total	4,050.30	6,483.42	32,716.18	43,249.91

As at March 31, 2019

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
2% (Refer Note 1 and 2)	-	-	15,570.32	15,570.32
10.75% (Refer Note 2)	-	300.00	-	300.00
11.5% (Refer Note 3)	4,500.00	-	-	4,500.00
17% (Unsecured)	1,500.00	-	-	1,500.00
8% - 8.99% (Refer Note 4)	-	-	600.00	600.00
9% - 9.99%(Refer Note 4)	-	305.00	825.00	1,130.00
10% - 10.99%(Refer Note 4)	5,600.00	320.00	295.00	6,215.00
Various (Benchmark Linked) (Refer Note 4)	220.00	4,840.20	2,707.10	7,767.30
Accrued Interest, Fair Value and EIR (Refer Notes 1 to 4)	541.33	293.63	3,845.36	4,680.32
Total	12,361.33	6,058.83	23,842.78	42,262.94

Notes:

1. Coupon rate is 2% p.a. and additionally, conditional Interest being positive difference between the interest payment funds lying in the earmarked Escrow account and Coupon rate from the recoveries in specified acquisitions.
2. Secured by pari passu ranking charge on immovable property and pledge of Security Receipts
3. Secured by pledge of specified security receipts and hypothecation over the Escrow Account Assets, Receivables and Others assets related to Escrow
4. Secured by pari-passu charge on immovable property, hypothecation of Security Receipts and unconditional & irrevocable guarantee by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

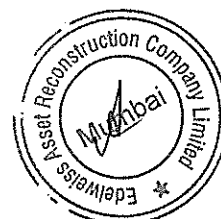
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

13. Borrowings (other than Debt securities)

Particulars	March 31, 2020			
	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3)	
Secured				
(a) Term loans from banks	499.67	-	-	499.67
Total (A)	499.67	-	-	499.67
TOTAL - Gross (B)	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	499.67	-	-	499.67
(i) Borrowings in India	499.67	-	-	499.67
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	499.67	-	-	499.67

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3)	
Secured				
(a) Term loans from banks	566.34	-	-	566.34
(b) Loans from related parties	1,627.84	-	-	1,627.84
(c) Loans repayable on demand from banks	289.36	-	-	289.36
Total (A)	2,483.55	-	-	2,483.55
(i) Borrowings in India	2,483.55	-	-	2,483.55
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	2,483.55	-	-	2,483.55



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

13.1 Following is the repayment terms of term loans: Term loans from Banks - Secured

As at March 31, 2020

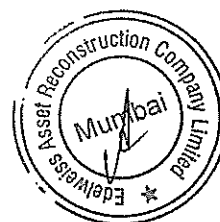
Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9% - 9.99% (Refer Note 1)	250.00	-	-	250.00
11% - 11.99%(Refer Note 1)	15.63	125.00	109.38	250.00
Accrued Interest and EIR (Refer Note 1 and 2)	2.85	-	(3.18)	(0.33)
Total	268.48	125.00	106.19	499.67

As at March 31, 2019

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9% - 9.99% (Refer Note 1)	250.00	250.00	-	500.00
11% - 11.99%(Refer Note 1)	62.50	-	-	62.50
14.5% (Refer Note 2)	-	1,610.00	-	1,610.00
Accrued Interest and EIR (Refer Note 1 and 2)	311.05	-	-	311.05
Total	623.55	1,860.00	-	2,483.55

Notes:

1. Secured by pledge of security receipts
2. Secured by Hypothecation of security receipts



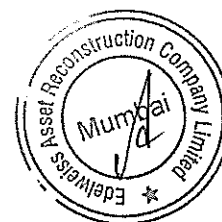
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

14. Deposits

Particulars	March 31, 2020			
	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3)	
Deposits (repayable within six months from the date of deposit taken)	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

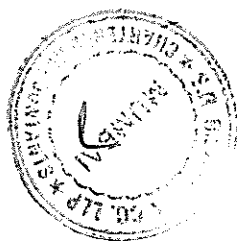
Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	At Amortised cost (1)	Fair value		Total 4 = (1+2+3)
		At Fair Value through Profit & Loss (2)	Designated at fair value through Profit and loss (3)	
Deposits (repayable within six months from the date of deposit taken)	3,600.00	-	-	3,600.00
Total	3,600.00	-	-	3,600.00



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

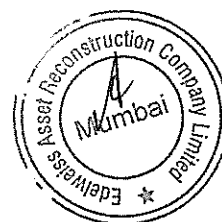
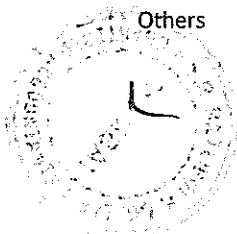
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
15 Other financial liabilities		
Accrued salaries and benefits	0.87	150.13
	<u>0.87</u>	<u>150.13</u>
16 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for taxation	-	28.29
	<u>-</u>	<u>28.29</u>
17 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	19.60	16.13
Compensated leave absences	3.39	2.54
	<u>22.99</u>	<u>18.67</u>



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
18 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for expected credit losses	136.99	95.88
Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	-	0.89
Fair valuation of investments	299.14	-
Employee benefit obligations	0.85	8.88
Unused tax credit/losses	-	99.88
ESOP Perquisite	4.02	4.80
	441.00	210.33
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fair valuation of investments	-	1,011.57
Others	930.21	978.00
	930.21	1,989.57
	489.21	1,779.24
19 Other non-financial liabilities		
Unearned Revenue	445.14	482.42
Other advances from customers	119.38	0.91
Others	103.67	106.09
	668.19	589.43



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
20 Equity share capital		
Authorised :		
500,000,000 (Previous year: 500,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
210,526,316 (Previous year: 210,526,316) equity shares of Re.10 each, fully paid-up	2,105.26	2,105.26
	<u>2,105.26</u>	<u>2,105.26</u>

a. Movement in share capital :

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	210,526,316	2,105.26	210,526,316	2,105.26
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>210,526,316</u>	<u>2,105.26</u>	<u>210,526,316</u>	<u>2,105.26</u>

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates in the Company

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Holding company				
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	20,817,286	9.89	20,817,286	9.89
Fellow subsidiaries				
Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	54,459,148	25.87	54,459,148	25.87
Edel Land Limited	20,964,082	9.96	-	0.00
Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	15,254,550	7.25	15,254,550	7.25
Edelweiss Securities Limited	14,450,000	6.86	14,450,000	6.86
Edelcap Securities Limited	10,564,536	5.02	10,564,536	5.02
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	10,482,041	4.98	20,964,082	9.96
Ecap Equities Limited	10,482,041	4.98	20,964,082	9.96
	<u>157,473,684</u>	<u>74.81</u>	<u>157,473,684</u>	<u>74.81</u>

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Equity shareholders				
Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	54,459,148	25.87	54,459,148	25.87
Reeta Kuhad	21,200,000	10.07	21,200,000	10.07
Edel Land Limited	20,964,082	9.96	-	-
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	20,817,286	9.89	20,817,286	9.89
Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited	15,254,550	7.25	15,254,550	7.25
Edelweiss Securities Limited	14,450,000	6.86	14,450,000	6.86
Edelcap Securities Limited	10,564,536	5.02	10,564,536	5.02
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	20,964,082	9.96
Ecap Equities Limited	-	-	20,964,082	9.96
	<u>157,709,602</u>	<u>74.92</u>	<u>178,673,684</u>	<u>84.88</u>

At March 31, 2020, the beneficial ownership of 10,482,041 equity shares held by Edel Land Limited (ELL) is Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (ERCSL). Subsequent to March 31, 2020, on June 23, 2020, these shares have been transferred in the name of ERCSL.

21 Instruments entirely equity in nature

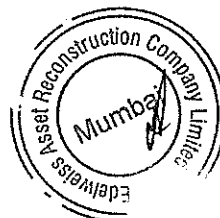
Authorised :		
250,000,000 (Previous year: 250,000,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
33,200,000 (Previous year: 33,200,000) 0.001% Compulsorily convertible non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	332.00	332.00
	<u>332.00</u>	<u>332.00</u>

Terms/rights attached to Compulsorily Convertible preference shares:

During the previous year, the Company offered, issued and allotted 4,400,000 - 0.001% Non - Cumulative, Participating, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.146.3864/- each on July 02, 2018 and 4,400,000 - 0.001% Non - Cumulative, Participating, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.154.5682/- each on September 29, 2018 to CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte Ltd. In addition, subject to applicable law, each CCPS holder would be entitled to participate pari-passu in any dividends paid to shareholders of the Company on a pro rata, as-if-converted basis. The CCPS holders are entitled to have the proceeds of dissolution or winding up applied to pay off their CCPS investment in the Company, prior and in preference to any other payments by the Company to the equity share holders. CCPS are convertible into 5,26,31,579 Equity Shares of the Company no later than the fourth anniversary from the date of issue of the CCPS. There have been no shares (i) bought back, (ii) issued for consideration other than cash or (iii) issued as bonus shares, during last five years.

Details of Compulsorily Convertible preference shares held in the Company

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte Ltd.	33,200,000	100.00	33,200,000	100.00
	<u>33,200,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>33,200,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>



22 Other Equity	As at March 31, 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance	5,964.46	4,640.26
Add : Additions during the year on issue of Preference Shares	-	1,324.20
Closing Balance	5,964.46	5,964.46
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	2,961.18	1,778.40
Less : Transfer to Retained Earnings during the year	(1,619.61)	1,182.78
Closing Balance	1,341.57	2,961.18
Impairment Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add : Additions during the year	1,577.37	-
Closing Balance	1,577.37	-
Deemed capital contribution - ESOP		
Opening Balance	15.93	13.75
Add : Additions during the year	-	2.18
Closing Balance	15.93	15.93
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	5,970.48	2,803.52
Add: Profit for the year	3,015.46	4,350.20
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(0.72)	(0.46)
Amount available for appropriation	8,985.22	7,153.26
Appropriations:		
Dividend on Preference Shares*	0.00	0.00
Dividend distribution tax*	0.00	0.00
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	(1,619.61)	1,182.78
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	1,577.37	-
Closing Balance	9,027.48	5,970.48
	<u>17,926.81</u>	<u>14,912.05</u>

*Dividend on Preference Shares amount of Rs.3200 (Previous year : Rs.3,200) & Dividend distribution tax of Rs.694 (Previous year : Rs.694).

Securities premium account

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture redemption reserve

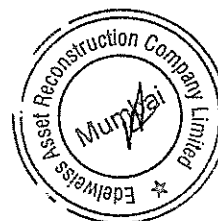
The Companies Act 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act, 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debentures, the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings. Company has transferred back INR 1619.61 million from DRR to retained earnings on account of repayment of debentures during the year. According to the provisions of Rule (18) (7) (iii) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, requirements of creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve are not applicable to listed companies.

Impairment Reserve

Pursuant to RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) requires every Asset Reconstruction Company to create an Impairment Reserve by appropriating the difference between impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 and the provisioning required under earlier applicable Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) guidelines (including standard asset provisioning) from their net profit or loss after tax to the said Impairment Reserve. The balance in the 'Impairment Reserve' shall not be reckoned for regulatory capital. Further, no withdrawals are permitted from this reserve without prior permission from RBI.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.



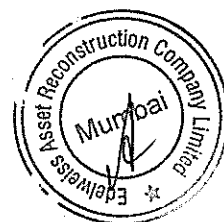
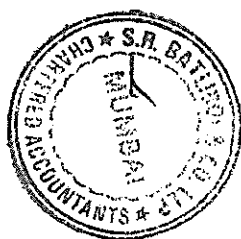
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

23. Interest Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on Loans	-	550.95	-	550.95
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	190.25	-	190.25
Total	-	741.20	-	741.20

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on Loans	-	494.38	-	494.38
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	47.30	-	47.30
Total	-	541.68	-	541.68



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	for the period ended March 31, 2020	for the year ended March 31, 2019
24 Fee and commission income (net of impairment)		
Advisory and other fees	11,281.35	10,005.87
	<u>11,281.35</u>	<u>10,005.87</u>
Revenue from contract with customers		
Disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:		
Particulars	Fees and commission Income	Fees and commission Income
Service transferred at a point in time	-	-
Service transferred over time		
Management Fees	8,037.43	8,667.85
Performance Fees	3,243.92	1,338.02
Total revenue from contract with customers	<u>11,281.35</u>	<u>10,005.87</u>
25 Net gain on fair value changes		
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Investments	(4,083.33)	894.39
Fair value gain/(loss)	(4,083.33)	894.39
(B) Others	3,713.94	2,218.85
Profit from Investment in security receipts	3,713.94	2,218.85
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (C) = (A+B)	<u>(369.39)</u>	<u>3,113.24</u>
Fair value changes:		
- Realised	1,629.71	1,327.40
- Unrealised	(1,999.10)	1,785.84
Total Net gain/loss on fair value changes (D)	<u>(369.39)</u>	<u>3,113.24</u>
26 Other income		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	6.08	-
Miscellaneous income	1.21	7.97
	<u>7.29</u>	<u>7.97</u>



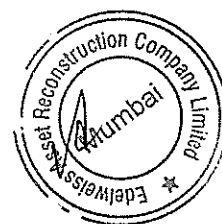
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

27. Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020		
	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Interest on debt securities	3,678.71	2,972.08	6,650.79
Interest on borrowings	-	226.90	226.90
Interest on deposits	-	268.56	268.56
Other interest expense	-	210.61	210.61
Total	3,678.71	3,678.15	7,356.86

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Interest on debt securities	2,352.32	1,803.81	4,156.13
Interest on borrowings	-	1,168.17	1,168.17
Interest on deposits	-	513.86	513.86
Other interest expense	-	81.40	81.40
Total	2,352.32	3,567.24	5,919.56



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

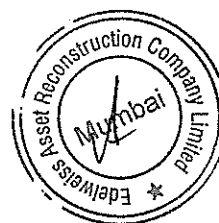
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

28. Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020		
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Loans	-	34.84	34.84
Total	-	34.84	34.84

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Loans	-	292.89	292.89
Total	-	292.89	292.89



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	for the period ended March 31, 2020	for the year ended March 31, 2019
29 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	317.52	365.19
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 33)	15.67	10.26
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	3.02	2.19
Staff welfare expenses	7.97	6.12
Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	2.84	-
	347.02	383.76

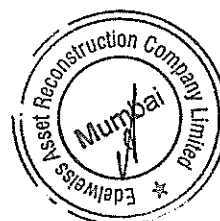
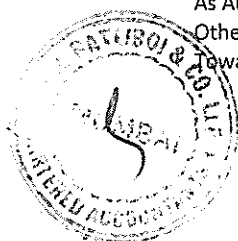
The Ultimate Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.

30 Other expenses		
Advertisement and business promotion	1.63	2.78
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	8.73	6.59
Communication	1.29	0.53
Directors' sitting fees	1.58	1.63
Insurance	0.75	0.68
Legal and professional fees	99.09	108.73
Printing and stationery	0.67	1.78
Rates and taxes	0.74	0.63
Rent	40.16	28.70
Repairs and maintenance	19.45	6.91
Electricity charges	0.00	0.08
Corporate social responsibility -Donation (refer note (b) below)	52.94	33.85
Rating support fees	0.63	-
Office expenses	141.36	72.18
ROC Expenses	0.03	0.20
Stamp duty	6.01	4.15
Travelling and conveyance	9.42	11.02
Arranger fees	13.44	-
Miscellaneous expenses	26.56	16.89
	424.48	297.33

Note (a):

Auditors' remuneration:

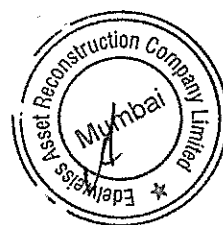
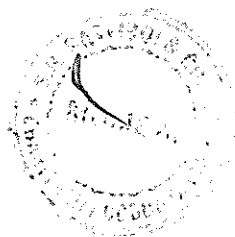
As Auditor	8.00	6.50
Other services	0.30	-
Towards reimbursement of expenses	0.43	0.09
	8.73	6.59



Note (b):

Details of CSR Expenditure

a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	52.94	33.85	
Sr. No.	Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2020	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	52.94	-	52.94
Sr. No.	Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2019	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	33.85	-	33.85



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

31. Income Tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 are:

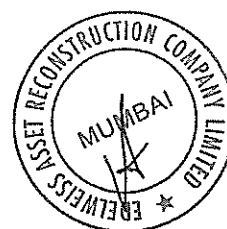
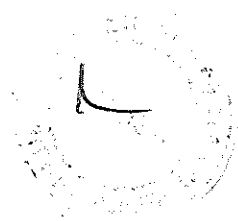
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Current tax	1,753.93	1,633.10
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	6.70	29.35
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,290.02)	745.59
Deferred tax relating to unused tax losses and unused tax	-	-
Total tax expense	470.61	2,408.04
Total Current Tax	1,760.63	1,662.45
Total Deferred Tax	(1,290.02)	745.59

Break-up of Recognition of Current Tax	2019-20	2018-19
In P&L	1,760.63	1,662.45
in OCI	-	-

Reconciliation of the total tax expense

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 is, as follows:

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Profit before tax	3,486.07	6,758.23
Tax rate	25.170%	34.944%
Income tax expense calculated based on above tax rate	877.44	2,361.60
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	6.70	29.35
Impact of tax rate changes	(525.60)	-
Write-down of available tax credits which are not considered recoverable	99.88	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	10.56	9.59
50% of CSR Expenditure disallowance	6.66	5.91
Others	(5.03)	1.60
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	470.61	2,408.04
Effective Income Tax Rate	13.31%	35.20%



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

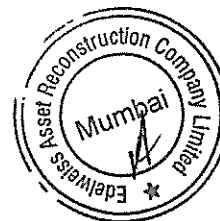
31.1 Components of deferred tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the Balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

March 31, 2020	Opening deferred tax asset/(liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/(liability)
Deferred taxes in relation to:							
Investments in Security Receipts	(1,011.57)	1,310.73	-	-	-	1,310.73	299.14
Trade Receivables	(68.09)	72.50	-	-	-	72.50	4.41
Share of Loss in Securitisation Trusts	(909.92)	(31.95)	-	-	-	(31.95)	(941.87)
ECL on Loans	102.35	34.64	-	-	-	34.64	136.99
ESOP cost	4.80	(0.78)	-	-	-	(0.78)	4.02
Minimum Alternate Tax credit	99.88	(99.88)	-	-	-	(99.88)	-
Others	3.31	4.76	-	-	-	4.76	8.09
Total	(1,779.23)	1,290.02	-	-	-	1,290.02	(489.21)

March 31, 2019	Opening deferred tax asset/(liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/(liability)
Deferred taxes in relation to:							
Investments in Security Receipts	537.45	(1,549.03)	-	-	-	(1,549.03)	(1,011.57)
Trade Receivables	(979.48)	911.39	-	-	-	911.39	(68.09)
Share of Loss in Securitisation Trusts	(608.77)	(301.15)	-	-	-	(301.15)	(909.92)
ECL on Loans	12.24	90.11	-	-	-	90.11	102.35
ESOP cost	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	4.80
Minimum Alternate Tax credit	-	99.88	-	-	-	99.88	99.88
Others	(0.14)	3.45	-	-	-	3.45	3.31
Total	(1,033.89)	(745.35)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(745.35)	(1,779.23)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.



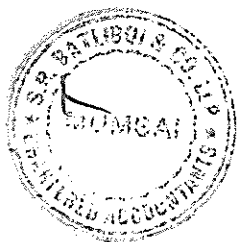
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

32. Earnings per share

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	3,014.74	4,349.74
(b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10 each:		
- Number of shares at the beginning of the year	210.53	210.53
- Shares issued during the year	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	210.53	210.53
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	210.53	210.53
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	52.63	52.63
(c) Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs.10 (in rupees)	14.32	20.66
(d) Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs.10 (in rupees)	11.46	16.53

Dilutive shares for computation of Earnings per share pertain to 33,200,000 (Previous year: 24,400,000) 0.001% compulsorily convertible preference shares. Refer note 21.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

33. Retirement Benefit Plan

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund and National Pension Scheme):

Amount of ₹15.67 million (Previous year: ₹10.26 million) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expense" – Note 29 in the statement of Profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded and unfunded status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

1: Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Present value of DBO at start of the year	16.13	10.43
Service Cost	-	-
a. Current Service Cost	4.41	3.26
b. Past Service Cost	-	-
c. Loss/ (Gain) from Settlement	-	-
Interest Cost	1.13	0.84
Benefits Paid	(2.96)	(0.23)
Re-measurements	-	-
a. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in financial assumptions	1.17	0.22
c. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from experience over the past year	(0.20)	0.49
Effect of acquisition/ (divestiture)	-	-
Changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Transfer In/ (Out)	(0.06)	1.12
Present value of DBO at end of the year	19.60	16.13

2: Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of the year	-	-
Contributions by Employer	2.96	0.23
Benefits Paid	(2.96)	(0.23)
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Re-measurements	-	-
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	-	-
Effect of acquisition/ (divestiture)	-	-
Changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Transfer In/ (Out)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the year	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming year	-	-

3: Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

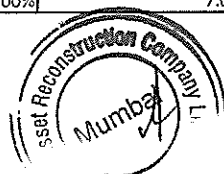
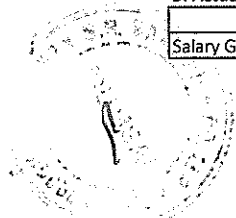
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Service Cost	-	-
a. Current Service Cost	4.41	3.26
b. Past Service Cost	-	-
c. Loss/ (Gain) from Settlement	-	-
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	1.13	0.84
Changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Employer Expenses/ (Income)	5.53	4.10

4: Net Liability/ (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Present Value of DBO	19.60	16.13
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Liability/ (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	19.60	16.13
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(19.60)	(16.13)
Of Which, Short term Liability	2.09	2.03
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	(0.20)	0.49

5: Actuarial Assumptions

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Salary Growth Rate (% p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Discount Rate (% p.a.)	5.90%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate (% p.a.)		
Senior	13.00%	13.00%
Middle	18.00%	18.00%
Junior	25.00%	25.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset) (% p.a.)	7.00%	7.30%
Expected Weighted Average Remaining Working Life (years)	4	4

6: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	(0.71)	-
Re-measurements on DBO		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions		-
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	(1.17)	(0.22)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	0.20	(0.49)
Re-measurements on Plan Assets		-
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)		-
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain+	(1.68)	(0.71)

7: Sensitivity Analysis

DBO increases/ (decreases) by	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	1.16	0.75
1% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(1.05)	(0.69)
1% Increase in Discount Rate	(1.06)	(0.68)
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	1.18	0.76
1% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	(0.07)	(0.11)
1% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	0.07	0.12
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	-	-
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 years)	-	-

Note: The sensitivity is performed on the DBO at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

8: Movement in Surplus/ (Deficit)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Surplus/ (Deficit) at start of year	(16.13)	(10.43)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture		-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	0.06	(1.12)
Movement during the year		-
Current Service Cost	(4.41)	(3.26)
Past Service Cost		-
Net Interest on net DBO	(1.13)	(0.84)
Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates		-
Re-measurements	(0.97)	(0.71)
Contributions	2.96	0.23
Surplus/ (Deficit) at end of year	(19.60)	(16.13)

9: Other Disclosures

Description of ALM Policy

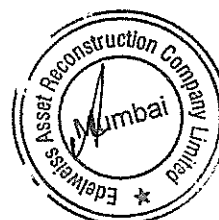
As the plan is unfunded, an ALM policy is not applicable.

Description of funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions

The plan is unfunded and the status is unlikely to change over the next few years.

Maturity profile

The average expected remaining lifetime of the plan members is 4 years (March 31, 2019: 3 years) as at the date of valuation. This represents the weighted average of the expected remaining lifetime of all plan participants.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

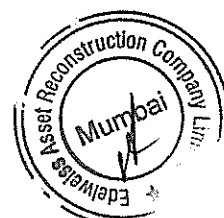
34. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Group uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR. Issued debt reflect the contractual coupon amortisations.

Particulars	March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,467.47	-	6,467.47	375.63	-	375.63
Other bank balances	-	0.33	0.33	214.73	0.32	215.05
Trade receivables	2,626.12	1,430.47	4,056.59	3,542.72	631.33	4,174.05
Loans	2,319.97	786.05	3,106.02	1,967.22	432.17	2,399.39
Investments	7,696.34	43,794.91	51,491.25	13,762.32	47,331.85	61,094.17
Other financial assets	-	57.00	57.00	-	50.00	50.00
	19,109.89	46,068.76	65,178.66	19,862.62	48,445.68	68,308.30
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	140.90	140.90	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	5.96	5.96	-	8.07	8.07
Other intangible assets	-	3.15	3.15	-	7.88	7.88
Other non-financial assets	135.98	-	135.98	79.41	-	79.41
	135.98	150.00	285.99	79.41	15.96	95.36
Total assets	19,245.87	46,218.76	65,464.65	19,942.03	48,461.64	68,403.66

Particulars	March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	169.74	-	169.74	142.09	-	142.09
Debt securities	5,897.68	37,352.23	43,249.91	13,062.39	29,200.55	42,262.94
Borrowing (other than debt securities)	268.48	231.19	499.67	623.55	1,860.00	2,483.55
Deposits	0.00	-	0.00	3,600.00	-	3,600.00
Other financial liabilities	0.87	-	0.87	150.13	-	150.13
	6,336.76	37,583.42	43,920.19	17,578.16	31,060.55	48,638.71
Non-financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	28.29	-	28.29
Provisions	2.73	20.26	22.99	2.53	16.14	18.67
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	489.21	489.21	-	1,779.24	1,779.24
Other non-financial liabilities	668.19	-	668.19	589.43	-	589.43
	670.92	509.47	1,180.39	620.25	1,795.38	2,415.63
Total liabilities	7,007.68	38,092.89	45,100.58	18,198.41	32,855.93	51,054.33

For the assets and liabilities mentioned above where no contractual maturity is available, the management has done an assessment to arrive at the probable maturity timeline based on some assumptions and estimates. The auditors have relied on this assessment for the purpose of this disclosure.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

35. Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2019	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2020
Debt securities	42,262.94	425.02	(977.92)	-	1,539.87	43,249.91
Borrowings other than debt securities	2,483.55	(1,954.74)	-	-	(29.14)	499.67
Deposits	3,600.00	(3,600.00)	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	150.13	(149.26)	-	-	-	0.87
Total liabilities from financing activities	48,496.62	(5,278.98)	(977.92)	-	1,510.73	43,750.45

Particulars	April 01, 2018	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2019
Debt securities	26,035.82	13,413.65	2,630.33	-	183.14	42,262.94
Borrowings other than debt securities	11,750.14	(9,286.48)	-	-	19.89	2,483.55
Deposits	3,600.00	-	-	-	-	3,600.00
Other financial liabilities	170.12	(19.99)	-	-	-	150.13
Total liabilities from financing activities	41,556.08	4,107.18	2,630.33	-	203.03	48,496.62

* Includes the effect of accrued but not paid interest on borrowing, amortisation of processing fees etc.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

36. Contingent liabilities, commitments and lease arrangements

36.1. Legal claims

There are no legal claims against the company.

36.2. Contingent liabilities and assets

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	-	0.28

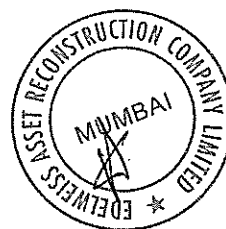
36.3 Lease commitments - Company as a lessee

The company has entered into commercial leases for premises and equipment. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as at 31 March are, as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Within one year	26.40	26.40
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	26.40	26.40

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases

	2019-2020	2018-2019
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	-	-
Interest expense on lease liability	-	-
Expenses related to short term lease (included in other expenses)	26.40	26.40
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	26.40	26.40



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

37. Related Party Disclosures

A) Where control exists:

Holding Company : Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (w.e.f. 16th September 2016)

B) Other Related Parties:

Fellow subsidiaries

Name of Entity

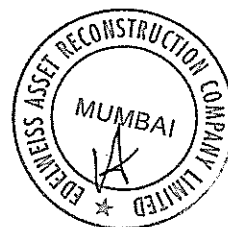
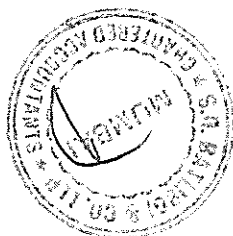
Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited
Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited
ECL Finance Limited
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)
Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited
ECap Equities Limited
Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited
Edel Commodities Trading Limited
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Formerly ECL)
Edelweiss Broking Limited
Edel Finance Company Ltd
EC Commodity Limited
Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP (Edelweiss Wealth Advisors LLP)
Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited
Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited
Edelweiss Securities Limited
Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Integrated Commodity Management Limited)
Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Edel Land Limited
Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited
Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited (Formerly FINPRO)
Eternity Business Centre Limited
Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP
Edel Investments Limited
Edel Commodities Limited
Edelweiss Multi Strategy Funds Management pvt Ltd
Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited
EdelGive Foundation
Lichen Metals Private Limited
EARC TRUST SC - 6
EARC TRUST SC - 7
EARC TRUST SC - 9
EARC TRUST SC - 102
EARC TRUST SC - 109
EARC TRUST SC - 112
EARC TRUST SC - 130
EARC SAF 1 TRUST INVESTOR ACCOUNT
EARC SAF-2 TRUST
EARC SAF-3 TRUST
EARC TRUST SC - 223
EARC TRUST SC - 229
EARC TRUST SC - 238
EARC TRUST SC - 245
EARC TRUST SC - 251
EARC TRUST SC - 262
EARC TRUST SC - 263

Name of Entity

EARC TRUST SC - 266
EARC TRUST SC - 293
EARC TRUST SC - 297
EARC TRUST SC - 298
EARC TRUST SC - 306
EARC TRUST SC - 308
EARC TRUST SC - 314
EARC TRUST SC - 318
EARC TRUST SC - 321
EARC TRUST SC - 325
EARC TRUST SC - 329
EARC TRUST SC - 331
EARC TRUST SC - 332
EARC TRUST SC - 334
EARC TRUST SC - 342
EARC TRUST SC - 344
EARC TRUST SC - 347
EARC TRUST SC - 348
EARC TRUST SC - 349
EARC TRUST SC - 351
EARC TRUST SC - 352
EARC TRUST SC - 357
EARC TRUST SC - 360
EARC TRUST SC - 361
EARC TRUST SC - 363
EARC TRUST SC - 370
EARC TRUST SC - 372
EARC TRUST SC - 373
EARC TRUST SC - 374
EARC TRUST SC - 375
EARC TRUST SC - 376
EARC TRUST SC - 380
EARC TRUST SC - 381
EARC TRUST SC - 383
EARC TRUST SC - 384
EARC TRUST SC - 385
EARC TRUST SC - 386
EARC TRUST SC - 387
EARC TRUST SC - 388
EARC TRUST SC - 391
EARC TRUST SC - 392
EARC TRUST SC - 393
EARC TRUST SC - 394
EARC TRUST SC - 395
EARC TRUST SC - 399
EARC TRUST SC - 401
EARC TRUST SC - 402

C) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Siby Antony
Mr. Raj Kumar Bansal
Mr. Ashok Kini
Mr. Pudugramam Narayanaswamy Venkatachalam
Mr. Sudeshkumar Ganpatrai Gulati
Mr. Ashwani Kumar, CFO (since April 22, 2019)
Mr. Abhishek Baxi, CFO (till December 29, 2018)



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

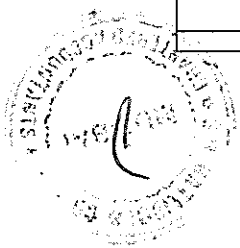
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	From April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020	From April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019
D)	Transactions with related parties as stated above			
1	Short term loans including ICD taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	5,050.00	18,934.00
2	Short term loans including ICD repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	8,650.00	23,873.26
3	Long term Loan taken from	ECap Equities Limited	-	4,800.00
4	Long term loans taken repaid to	Edel Commodities Trading Limited	-	4,870.00
		ECap Equities Limited	1,610.00	1,790.00
5	Non-convertible debentures issued to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	1,462.00
		ECL Finance Limited	10.00	-
6	Non-convertible debentures Redeemed to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	1,531.07	376.30
		Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	300.00	-
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	403.29	-
		ECap Equities Limited	579.52	-
7	KMP remuneration	Siby Antony *	19.25	30.42
		Raj Kumar Bansal*	29.37	17.47
		Ashok Kini	0.37	0.25
		Pudugramam Narayanaswamy Venkatachalam	0.44	0.35
		Sudeshkumar Ganpatrai Gulati	0.76	1.03
		Ashwani Kumar , CFO (since April 22, 2019)	5.49	-
		Abhishek Baxi , CFO (till December 29, 2018)	-	6.94
8	Income received from	ECL Finance Limited	576.85	120.72
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	7.31	-
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	3.02	-
9	Rating & Corporate Guarantee support fees paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	79.94	13.94
10	Interest expense on long term loan from	EFSL Comtrade Limited (erstwhile Edel Commodities Limited)	-	351.16
		ECap Equities Limited	138.86	213.66
11	Interest expense on short term loan including ICD to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	268.56	976.71
12	Interest expense on debentures	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	32.34	32.25
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	170.70	255.00
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	85.58	1,005.75
		ECap Equities Limited	294.15	75.73
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	559.51	-
		ECL Finance Limited	83.00	-



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	From April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020	From April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019
13	Shared Premises Cost	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	32.21	26.40
		Ecap Equities Limited	0.81	1.16
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	1.57	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	1.75	-
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited (Formerly FINP)	0.11	-
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.54	-
14	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	113.36	62.02
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	28.06	4.15
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	204.17	101.08
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.95	1.93
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	1.02	-
		Ecap Equities Limited	12.51	-
15	Arranger Fees	Edelweiss Broking Limited	13.44	-
16	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	ECL Finance Limited	0.01	0.31
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.14	0.35
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	-	0.00
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	-	0.53
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	0.00	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	0.03	-
17	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	-	0.95
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	-	0.00
		ECL Finance Limited	0.24	-
18	Contribution towards corporate social responsibility	Edelgive Foundation	52.94	33.85
19	Management fees & other fees	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	118.27	187.34
20	Profit from investments in security receipts	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	365.76	125.86
21	Interest Income	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	14.21	8.39
22	Investment in Security Receipts	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	4,792.11	6,743.85
23	Redemption of Security Receipts	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	1,939.28	1,456.40
24	Loans and advances given/(repaid) (Net)	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	73.20	21.08
25	Sale of Security Receipts	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	-	252.16
		Edelweiss GI Investment Asset	-	39.44
		ECL Finance Limited	-	66.31
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	3,013.25	-
26	Purchase of Security Receipts	ECL Finance Ltd	269.20	-
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	4,038.80	-
27	Profit from investments in security receipts	Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	282.56	-
28	Purchase of Fixed Asset from	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Ltd	-	0.03
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.14	0.14
		Edelweiss Broking Ltd.	0.07	0.02
		Edelweiss Business Services Ltd	-	0.12
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	0.02	0.02
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	-	0.00
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	-	0.02
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	0.04	0.04
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	0.05	0.01
		ECL Finance Limited	0.06	-
		Edelweiss Asset Mgmt. Ltd.	0.04	-
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	0.01	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.04	-
		Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited	0.00	-
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited (Formerly FINPRO)	0.00	-
		Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	0.01	-



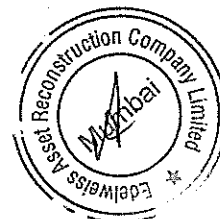
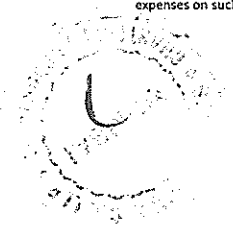
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	From April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020	From April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019
29	Sale of Fixed Asset to	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.05	0.98
		Edelweiss Asset Mgmt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	0.02	0.02
		Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	0.01	0.03
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited EBSL(Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	0.00	0.02
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	0.01	0.04
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.01	-
		ECL Finance Limited	0.04	-
		Edel Investments Limited	0.00	-
30	Interest expense accrued and not due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	-	3.36
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	53.74
		ECap Equities Limited	19.47	2.65
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	278.73	-
31	Receivable from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	0.94
		Edel Commodities Limited	-	0.38
		Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	0.28	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	-
		Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	-	-
		Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Integrated Commodity Management Limited)	-	-
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	-
		ECL Finance Limited	69.08	102.58
32	Payable to	Edelweiss Broking Limited	1.96	-
		Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.98	0.17
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited(Formerly FINP)	0.02	-
		ECL Finance Limited	0.46	-
		Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	0.01	0.20
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	24.59	7.59
		ECap Equities Limited	0.05	0.65
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	97.61	16.60
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Web Services Limited)	-	28.20
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	1.19	-
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.24	-
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	0.05	-
33	Non-convertible debentures held by	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	-	300.00
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	1,500.00
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	3,960.18
		ECap Equities Limited	112.28	178.00
		Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	3,540.76	-
34	Short term loan including ICD payable to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	-	3,600.00
35	Long term loan payable to	ECap Equities Limited	-	1,610.00
36	Security Deposits	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	50.00	50.00
37	Management fees & other fees	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	86.57	137.60
38	Investment in Security Receipts	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	11,392.69	8,691.25
39	Loans and advances given/(repaid) (Net)	Asset Reconstruction trusts - managed by the Company as trustee	138.37	65.23

* Information relating to remuneration paid to key managerial person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity, leave encashment and deferred bonus which are provided for group of employees on an overall basis. These are included on cash basis. The variable compensation included herein is on cash basis.

As part of fund based activities, intergroup company loans and advances activities undertaken are generally in the nature of revolving demand loans. Such loans and advances, voluminous in nature, are carried on at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Pursuant to Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, maximum amount of loans given and repaid are disclosed above as in the view of the management it provides meaningful reflection of such related party transactions on the financial statements. Interest income and expenses on such loans and advances are disclosed on the basis of full amounts of such loans and advances given and repaid.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

E. Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning and exercising power to directly or indirectly control the activities of the Group and its employees. The Company considers the members of the Board of Directors which include independent directors (and its sub-committees) and Executive Committee to be key management personnel for the purposes of Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Short-term employee benefits	54.11	56.46
Post-employment pension (defined contribution)	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	54.11	56.46

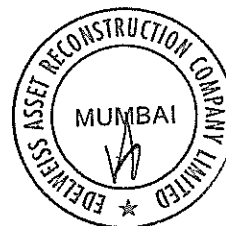
F. Transactions with key management personnel of the Company

The Company enters into transactions, arrangements and agreements involving directors, senior management and their business associates, or close family members, in the ordinary course of business under the same commercial and market terms, interest and commission rates that apply to non-related parties.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions, which have been entered into with key management personnel for the relevant financial year:

March 31, 2020	Amount of Transaction
Key management personnel of the Company	54.11

March 31, 2019	Amount of Transaction
Key management personnel of the Company	56.46



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

38. Capital management

The primary objectives of the company's capital management policy are to ensure that the company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Regulatory capital

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Common Equity Tier1 (CET1) capital	18,783.56	17,341.43
Other Tier 2 capital instruments	-	-
Total capital	18,783.56	17,341.43
Risk weighted assets	57,810.12	67,804.94
CET1 capital ratio	32.49%	25.58%
Total capital ratio	32.49%	25.58%



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

39. Fair value measurement

39.1 Valuation Principles

The company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

39.2 Valuation framework

The company has an established control framework for the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a Control function, which is independent of front office management and reports to the Chief Financial Officer, and which has overall responsibility for independently verifying the results of investment operations and all significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include:

- verification of observable pricing;
- re-performance of model valuations;
- a review and approval process for new models and changes to models;
- quarterly calibration and back-testing of models against observed market transactions;
- analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movements; and
- review of significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and significant changes to the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments compared with the previous month, by senior member of management.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

39.3 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	March 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Investments				
Security receipts	-	-	51,491.25	51,491.25
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	51,491.25	51,491.25

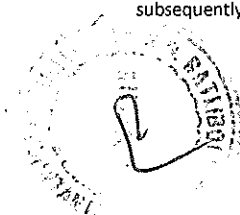
Particulars	March 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Non Convertible Debentures (designated at FVTPL)	-	-	15,387.93	15,387.93
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	15,387.93	15,387.93

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Security receipts	-	-	61,094.17	61,094.17
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	61,094.17	61,094.17

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Derivative financial instruments (Liabilities):				
Non Convertible Debentures (designated at FVTPL)	-	-	19,240.75	19,240.75
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	19,240.75	19,240.75

During the year there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2. Similarly, there were no transfers from or transfer to level 3.

Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans and trade and other payables as on March 31, 2020 approximate the fair value because of their short term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

39.4 Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

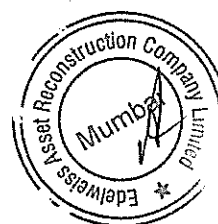
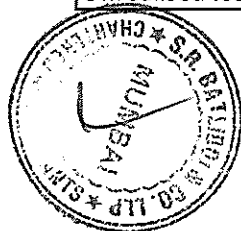
The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balances and the closing balances for fair value

Financial assets	Investments in security receipts
At April 1, 2019	61,094.17
Purchase of Investments	8,718.41
Redemption/Write-offs	(13,259.47)
Gains for the year	(5,061.26)
At March 31, 2020	51,491.25
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of year	1,183.58

Financial liabilities	Debt Securities
At April 1, 2019	19,240.75
Issuances	162.00
Settlements	(2,790.08)
Losses for the year	(1,224.74)
At March 31, 2020	15,387.93
Unrealised losses related to balances held at the end of the year	2,372.08

Financial assets	Investments in security receipts
At April 1, 2018	48,147.87
Purchase of Investments	21,395.32
Redemption	(15,512.24)
Gains for the year(2018-19) recognised in profit or loss	7,063.22
At March 31, 2019	61,094.17
Unrealised losses related to balances held at the end of the year	4,416.16

Financial liabilities	Debt Securities
At April 1, 2018	12,453.47
Issuances	4,720.00
Settlements	(796.95)
Losses for the year (2018-19) recognised in profit or loss	2,864.23
At March 31, 2019	19,240.75
Unrealised losses related to balances held at the end of the year	2,630.33



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

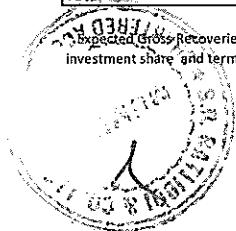
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

39.5 Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3

Type of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2020	Fair value of liability as on March 31, 2020	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Investments in security receipts	51,491.25		Discounted projected cash flow	Expected Gross Recoveries *	446,762.72	22,338.14	1,870.79	(22,338.14)	(1,881.29)
				Discount rates	12%-19.7%	0.50%	(397.14)	-0.50%	406.12
Non - Convertible Debentures		15,387.93	Discounted projected cash flow	Expected Gross Recoveries *	168,797.22	8,439.86	468.93	(8,439.86)	(452.25)
				Discount rates	12.00%	0.50%	(122.50)	-0.50%	125.64
Total	51,491.25	15,387.93							

Type of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2019	Fair value of liability as on March 31, 2019	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Investments in security receipts	61,094.17		Discounted projected cash flow	Expected Gross Recoveries *	519,432.57	25,971.63	3,250.93	(25,971.63)	(3,106.32)
				Discount rates	12%	0.50%	(715.98)	-0.50%	766.87
Non - Convertible Debentures		19,240.75	Discounted projected cash flow	Expected Gross Recoveries *	220,936.89	11,046.84	1,402.87	(11,046.84)	(1,306.58)
				Discount rates	12.00%	0.50%	(365.00)	-0.50%	403.56
Total	61,094.17	19,240.75							

* Expected Gross Recoveries are pertaining to the overall asset under management of the company. The cash attributable to the company's share in expected gross recoveries will be dependent on the company's investment share and terms of the SR subscribed.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

39.6 Quantitative analysis of significant unobservable inputs

Discount margin/spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spreads are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence, these spreads reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of a liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quality of the asset. They can be implied from market prices and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.

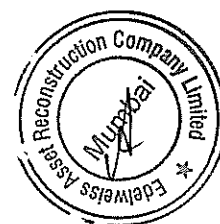
Cash Flow

Expected cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including default rates, nature and value of collaterals, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. The timing of expected cash flows is influenced by the nature of collateral and the expected use of the same by the market participants. The manner of resolution is determined based on financial position and negotiations with the counterparty.

39.7 Quantitative analysis of significant unobservable inputs

Asset backed securities

These instruments include residential mortgage backed securities (RMBS), commercial mortgage backed securities (CMBS) and other asset-backed securities. The market for these securities is not active. Therefore, the Group uses a variety of valuation techniques to measure their fair values. For certain more liquid instruments, the Group uses trade and price data updated for movements in market levels between the observed and the valuation dates. Less liquid instruments are valued by discounted cash flow models. Expected cash flow levels are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including prepayment rates, default rates and other economic drivers such as loan-to-value ratios, emergence period estimation, indebtedness and rental income levels. Securities with no significant unobservable valuation inputs are classified as Level 2, while instruments with no comparable instruments or valuation inputs are classified as Level 3.





Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
Company, Indian rupees in millions

Analysis of risk concentration

The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the components of the balance sheet. The concentrations of risk are determined based on client/country's industry sector.

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2020

Particulars	Infrastructure	Metal	Cement	Paper and Paper Products	Real Estate	EPC	Chemical	Beverages and Food Processing	Shipping and Ship Building	Textile	Auto	Engineering	Others	Financial Services	Total
Financial assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,467.80	6,467.80
and other bank balances														-	
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss	20,132.72	6,126.94	757.55	6,442.44	7,932.40	1,343.71	1,618.44	1,350.71	240.98	973.04	737.84	351.64	3,762.84	-	51,491.25
Fair value gain/(loss) included above	2,635.65	(181.82)	31.59	1,017.45	(397.58)	(603.95)	117.60	236.70	(491.19)	(458.02)	(375.17)	(189.35)	(205.24)	-	3,185.67
Trade and other receivables	1,286.03	405.37	268.96	45.37	690.03	452.65	176.57	87.38	1,796.20	299.84	289.76	123.93	141.12	-	5,557.41
ECL on Trade receivable	(370.54)	(19.60)	(29.06)	(5.60)	(134.40)	(54.16)	(18.86)	(9.47)	(692.60)	(136.86)	(67.61)	(14.21)	(17.85)	-	(1,500.82)
Loans	1,954.42	0.00	-	57.11	478.26	-	-	43.35	-	-	-	-	100.00	1,067.16	3,650.30
ECL on loans	(793.16)	(0.00)	-	(2.86)	(84.86)	-	-	(6.50)	-	-	-	-	(1.30)	(155.00)	(944.28)
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.00	57.00
Total	22,709.47	6,482.71	997.45	6,336.47	8,841.42	1,742.21	1,776.15	1,475.67	844.56	1,236.02	959.98	461.36	3,984.82	7,436.36	65,178.65

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2019

Particulars	Infrastructure	Metal	Cement	Paper and Paper Products	Real Estate	EPC	Chemical	Beverages and Food Processing	Shipping and Ship Building	Textile	Auto	Engineering	Others	Financial Services	Total
Financial assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590.68	590.68
and other bank balances														-	
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss	23,103.14	16,944.95	1,096.02	5,361.13	4,145.91	1,449.75	1,876.79	1,348.13	557.29	2,004.06	1,471.67	486.90	1,298.43	-	61,094.17
Fair value gain/(loss) included above	3,913.36	2,690.92	299.97	444.93	104.62	(360.53)	96.24	135.78	(382.96)	(294.15)	(195.92)	(126.62)	(120.31)	-	6,244.83
Trade and other receivables	897.06	971.75	232.15	93.99	520.34	396.29	212.29	74.15	1,224.37	224.91	293.54	115.72	111.65	-	5,332.20
ECL on Trade receivable	(1,065.81)	(106.12)	(25.86)	(6.48)	(63.92)	(44.54)	(23.65)	(8.18)	(671.68)	(31.26)	(34.35)	(20.63)	(14.40)	-	(1,156.18)
Loans	1,924.94	8.54	-	72.50	181.69	(63.92)	-	32.41	-	-	-	49.93	9.39	639.43	2,908.83
ECL on loans	(360.21)	(0.48)	-	(2.06)	(12.54)	-	-	(6.48)	-	-	-	(9.59)	-	(117.68)	(599.44)
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00
Total	25,858.12	17,818.83	1,392.31	5,479.08	4,771.48	1,603.21	2,015.43	1,440.03	1,109.98	2,197.71	1,770.80	585.99	1,403.06	1,152.44	68,305.26



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

41. Collateral held and other credit enhancements

The below tables show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also show the total fair value of collateral and the net exposure to credit risk.

	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
March 31, 2020		
Financial assets		
Loans:		
Wholesale loans - Secured	2,547.31	Tangible Assets
Wholesale loans - Unsecured	1,102.99	
Trade receivables	5,557.41	Tangible Assets
Total financial assets at amortised cost	9,207.71	
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)*	51,491.25	Tangible Assets
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	51,491.25	
	60,698.96	
Loan commitments -Secured	279.77	Tangible Assets
Loan commitments -Unsecured	-	
Other commitments (max exposure)	279.77	
Total	60,978.73	

	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
March 31, 2019		
Financial assets		
Loans:		
Wholesale loans - Secured	2,261.47	Tangible Assets
Wholesale loans - Unsecured	647.36	
Trade receivables	5,332.20	Tangible Assets
Total financial assets at amortised cost	8,241.03	
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)*	61,094.17	Tangible Assets
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	61,094.17	
	69,335.20	
Loan commitments -Secured	330.00	Tangible Assets
Loan commitments -Unsecured	6.81	
Other commitments (max exposure)	336.81	
Total	69,672.01	

* Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity) and trade receivables comprises of Investment in Security Receipts and fees receivables respectively. Investments in security receipts are made into the security receipts issued by the Trusts and Trusts in turn have used these proceeds to acquire financial assets from banks/Financial Institutions which are secured by collateral, such as Land & Building, Plant & Machinery, Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items, Shares and Others.

Loans including commitments are secured by way of tangible assets such as Land & Building, Plant & Machinery, Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items, Shares and Others.



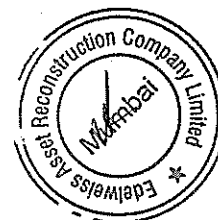
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

The below tables provide an analysis of the current fair values of collateral held and credit enhancements for stage 3 assets. Dependent on the level of collateral, some Stage 3 exposures may not have individual ECLs when the expected value of the collateral is greater than the LGD, even in if the future value of collateral is forecast using multiple economic scenarios.

March 31, 2020	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				
Loans:				
Wholesale loans	3,457.50	537.37	2,920.12	13,782.64
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,457.50	537.37	2,920.12	13,782.64
Loan commitments	125.00	-	125.00	
Total	3,582.50	537.37	3,045.12	13,782.64

March 31, 2019	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				
Loans:				
Wholesale loans	2,443.33	488.67	1,954.67	12,760.81
Total financial assets	2,443.33	488.67	1,954.67	12,760.81
Loan commitments	-	-	-	
Total	2,443.33	488.67	1,954.67	12,760.81



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

42. Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk emanates from the mismatches existing on the balance sheet due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. These mismatches could either be forced in nature due to market conditions or created with an interest rate view. Such risk can lead to a possibility of unavailability of funds to meet upcoming obligations arising from liability maturities. To avoid such a scenario, Edelweiss has ensured maintenance of a Liquidity Cushion in the form of Fixed Deposits, Cash, Credit Lines etc. These assets carry minimal credit risk and can be liquidated in a very short period of time. A liquidity cushion amounting to 10-12% of the borrowings is sought to be maintained through such assets. These would be to take care of immediate obligations while continuing to honour our commitments as a going concern. There are available lines of credit from banks which are drawable on notice which further augment the available sources of funds.

42. 1. Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 March.

Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Company expects that the counterparties will not request repayment on the earliest date it could be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2020	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
Trade payables	169.74	-	-	-	-	169.74
Debt securities	3,192.37	829.61	5,863.05	17,540.11	40,463.16	67,888.30
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	74.43	72.94	156.70	161.71	119.47	585.25
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	0.87	-	-	-	-	0.87
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	3,437.41	902.55	6,019.75	17,701.83	40,582.63	68,644.16

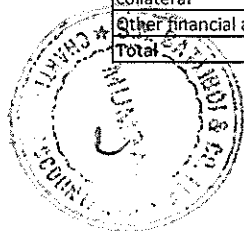
As at March 31, 2019	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
Trade payables	142.09	-	-	-	-	142.09
Debt securities	6,178.49	6,589.99	7,682.95	13,790.08	27,953.93	62,195.43
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	143.69	78.16	661.04	2,220.76	-	3,103.64
Deposits	-	3,838.02	-	-	-	3,838.02
Other financial liabilities	150.13	-	-	-	-	150.13
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	6,614.39	10,506.16	8,344.00	16,010.84	27,953.93	69,429.30

42. 2. Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial assets as at 31 March.

As at March 31, 2020	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	6,467.47	-	-	0.33	-	6,467.80
Trade receivables	336.13	422.46	2,422.90	3,077.80	-	6,259.29
Loans	2,203.08	26.02	159.75	700.66	714.55	3,804.06
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	241.09	493.06	2,747.72	6,219.74	5,895.55	15,597.16
Investments at fair value through profit or loss pledged as collateral	2,794.58	1,400.42	7,420.58	18,259.06	33,231.27	63,105.90
Other financial assets	-	-	-	57.00	-	57.00
Total	12,042.35	2,341.96	12,750.95	28,314.59	39,841.37	95,291.22

As at March 31, 2019	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	590.36	-	-	0.32	-	590.68
Trade receivables	2,481.91	454.90	1,196.31	1,617.97	-	5,751.09
Loans	1,778.68	425.08	371.87	242.39	362.70	3,180.72
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	3,267.16	1,604.90	4,022.55	13,444.41	18,501.55	40,840.57
Investments at fair value through profit or loss pledged as collateral	12,104.47	2,083.43	1,822.18	7,773.95	30,144.29	53,928.32
Other financial assets	-	-	-	50.00	-	50.00
Total	20,222.58	4,568.32	7,412.90	23,129.05	49,008.54	104,341.39



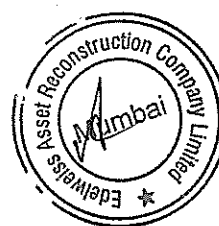
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

42.3. The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's contingent liabilities and commitments.

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2020						
Undrawn loan commitments	279.77	-	-	-	-	279.77
Total	279.77	-	-	-	-	279.77
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	Greater than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2019						
Undrawn loan commitments	336.81	-	-	-	-	336.81
Total	336.81	-	-	-	-	336.81



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

42.4. Financial assets available to support future funding

March 31, 2020	Pledge as collateral	Hypothecation	Available as collateral	Unavailable as collateral*	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	4,623.07	-	1,728.74	115.98	6,467.80
Trade receivables	-	408.77	3,647.82	-	4,056.59
loans	-	-	3,106.02	-	3,106.02
Investments	40,327.39	-	11,163.86	-	51,491.25
Other financial assets	-	-	57.00	-	57.00
Property, plant and equipment	1.35	-	-	4.61	5.96
Other Intangible assets	-	-	-	3.15	3.15
Other non financial assets	-	-	31.02	104.96	135.98
Total assets	44,951.81	408.77	19,734.48	228.69	65,323.75

March 31, 2019	Pledge as collateral	Hypothecation	Available as collateral	Unavailable as collateral*	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	-	-	375.63	215.05	590.68
Trade receivables	-	-	4,174.05	-	4,174.05
loans	-	-	2,399.39	-	2,399.39
Investments	26,374.64	1,610.00	33,109.53	-	61,094.17
Other financial assets	-	-	50.00	-	50.00
Property, plant and equipment	1.42	-	0.00	6.65	8.07
Other non financial assets	-	-	87.29	-	87.29
Total assets	26,376.06	1,610.00	40,195.89	221.70	68,403.65

* Represents assets which are not pledged, however the asset has been created for specific purpose and hence it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or other reason.

Refer terms of pledge mentioned in Note 6.1



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

43. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Board has established limits on the non-trading interest rate gaps for stipulated periods.

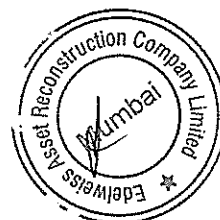
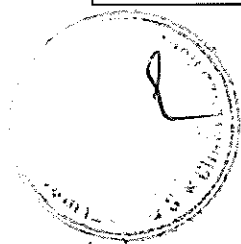
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Group's statement of profit and loss and equity. The sensitivity of the statement of profit and loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for a year, based on the floating rate non-trading financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2019, including the effect of hedging instruments. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing the fixed rate FVOCI, including the effect of any associated hedges and swaps designated as cash flow hedges, at 31 March for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates.

The total sensitivity of equity is based on the assumption that there are parallel shifts in the yield curve.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Group's statement of profit and loss and equity.

Currency of borrowing / advances	2019-20					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(1.73)	-	25	1.73	-

Currency of borrowing / advances	2018-19					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(2.32)	-	25	2.32	-



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

44. Unconsol SPE

An entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

The following tables show the carrying amount of the company's recorded interest in its balance sheet as well as the maximum exposure to risk (as defined in below) due to these exposures in the unconsolidated structured entities.

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Securitisation trusts	Maximum exposure	Securitisation trusts	Maximum exposure
Loans	1,067.16	1,067.16	629.43	629.43
Trade Receivables	5,557.41	5,557.41	5,332.20	5,332.20
Investment in Security Receipts	51,491.25	51,491.25	61,094.17	61,094.17
Total Assets	58,115.81	58,115.81	67,055.80	67,055.80
Negative market value of derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposure				
Size of the structured entity	430,031.14	430,031.14	461,338.58	461,338.58
Income from the structured entity	9,247.24	9,247.24	20,512.56	20,512.56



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

45. Additional Disclosures

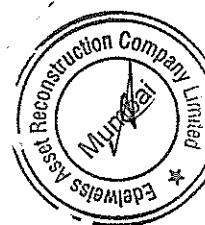
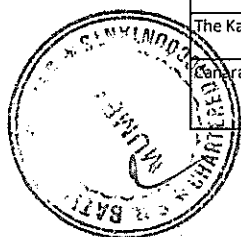
The following disclosures have been made taking into account RBI guidelines.

□

a) Names and addresses of the banks / financial institutions from whom financial assets were acquired and the values at which such assets were acquired from each such bank/financial institution:

Name	Address	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020 Acquisition Price	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019 Acquisition Price
Sponsors			
None		NIL	Nil
Sub Total (A)		Nil	Nil

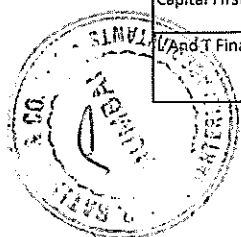
Name	Address	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020 Acquisition Price	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019 Acquisition Price
Stressed Assets Stabilisation Fund (Sasf)	IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400005	160	160
IFCI Limited	IFCI Tower, 61 Nehru Place, New Delhi 110019	13,174	13,174
Andhra Bank	82-83 8th Floor, Maker, 8F Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005	4,856	4,856
Bank Of Baroda	C-26, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051	19,449	19,449
Punjab National Bank	Treasury Division, H.O., C-9, G-Block, 6th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400051	19,936	19,936
Central Bank Of India	5th Floor, Chander Mukhi, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021	31,858	31,826
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	6th Floor, 12BKC, Plot No C 12, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051	372	372
Dena Bank	Dena Corporate Centre, C-10, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051	2,434	2,434
The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited	LVB HOUSE", CORPROATE OFFICE, 4/1, SARDAR PATEL ROAD, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032	2,005	2,005
Industrial Investment Bank Of India	19, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkatta 700001	229	229
The Federal Bank Limited	Loan Collection and Recovery Dept, Federal Towers, P O Box # 103, Aluva 683 101, Kerala	3,859	3,859
IDBI Bank Limited	Deputy General Manager, Strategic & Associate Investment Cell, 17th floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400005	4,583	2,759
Corporation Bank	Corporate office, Mangaladevi Temple Road, Pandeshwar, MANGALORE - 575 001 Karnataka, India	1,286	1,286
CSB Bank Ltd	Asset Recovery Dept; Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd, CSB Bhavan, Head Office: St. Mary's College Road, Thrissur - 680 020, Kerala, India	100	100
ICICI Bank Ltd	ICICI Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai – 400 051	29,282	29,282
Axis Bank Limited	Axis Bank Ltd., Axis House, 4th Floor, C-2, Wadia International Center, P. B. Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400025	25,082	24,357
Indian Bank	254-260, Avvai Shanmugam Salai Royapettah, Chennai 600014	12,784	12,784
Oman Bank	201, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-21	340	340
Export Import Bank Of India	Centre One Building, Floor 21, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005	18,569	18,569
Bank Of India	Star House, C-5, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai	30,688	30,688
UCO Bank	Treasury Branch, 3rd Flr, UCO Bank Bldg, 359, D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001	11,120	11,119
The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	Central Office, Erode Road, Karur, Tamil Nadu 639 002	967	967
Canara Bank	Recovery & legal Section, Mumbai Circle Office, B Wing, 2nd Floor, C-14, G Block, BKC Bandra East, Mumbai-400051	12,246	9,669



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

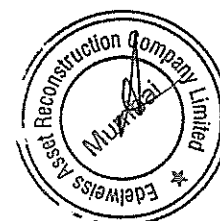
Name	Address	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
		Acquisition Price	Acquisition Price
Yes Bank Limited	Yes Bank Tower, 26th floor, Indianbulls Finance Center, SB Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013	4,839	4,839
Tourism Finance Corporation Of India	13th Floor, IFCI Tower, 61, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110 019	145	145
Idfc First Bank Limited	Naman Chambers , C32 G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051	29,612	29,612
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	Treasury Operations (TROPS), Lodha - I Think Techno Campus, Building - Alpha, 4th Floor - Office, Near Kanjur Marg Railway Station,	8,619	8,619
State Bank Of India	Securities Services Branch, 2nd Floor, State Bank Of India Main Branch Building, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001	122,701	122,700
Oriental Bank Of Commerce	Plot No.5, First Floor, Sector-32, Institutional Area, Gurgaon-122001	7,751	7,751
Bank Of Maharashtra	Treasury & International Banking Division , Apeejay House , 1st Floor, 130 V B Gandhi Marg, Fort, Mumbai	3,003	3,003
The South Indian Bank Ltd	South Indian Bank Ltd., T.8 Road, Mission Quarters, Thrissur-680001, Kerala, India.	1,888	1,324
Indian Overseas Bank	Indian Overseas Bank, Treasury Department, Central Office, 763, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 002.	29,804	29,779
Syndicate Bank	Treasury & International Banking Department, Maker Tower "E", 2nd Floor, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005	9,179	9,179
The Karnataka Bank Ltd	Karnataka Bank Limited, Post Box No. 599, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru-575 002	480	480
HSBC Ltd	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of India, 52 / 60 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001	2,152	2,152
L And T Infrastructure Finance Company Limited	L&T Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd, 3rd Floor, Brindavan, Plot No. 177, CST Road, Next to Mercedes Showroom, Kalina Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098	6,368	4,599
Barclays Bank	801/808, Ceejay House, Dr Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400018	40	40
SICOM	SICOM LIMITED, Solitaire Corporate Park Building No. 4, 6th floor, Guru Hargovindji Road (Andheri Ghatkopar Link Road), Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093	725	725
DBS Bank Limited	Ground Floor, Express Tower, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 029	1,900	1,900
Union Bank Of India	239, 3rd Floor Union Bank Bhavan, Vidhan, Bhavan Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021	6,062	6,062
HDFC Bank Ltd	HDFC Bank House , Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West) Mumbai-400 013	3,675	2,600
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited	5th floor, Block 2, Plate A & B, NBCC Tower, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi-110023	5,712	5,712
Indusind Bank Limited	8th Floor, Tower 1, One India Bulls Centre, 841 S B Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400013	5,023	3,023
Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank Head Office, 2, N. S. Road, Kolkata -700 001	9,343	9,284
The J And K Bank Ltd.	The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd., Corporate Headquarters, M.A Road, Srinagar, J&K , India, Pin code - 190 001	10,750	10,750
United Bank Of India	Head office, United tower, 11 Hemant Basu Sarani, Kolkata - 700001	9,661	9,661
ECL Finance Limited	Edelweiss House, 10th Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina - 400098	35,204	13,479
Small Industries Development Bank Of India	Samrudhi Venture Park, Upper Ground Floor, MIDC Road, MIDC Industrial Area, Marol, Andheri(E), Mumbai - 400093	277	277
Capital First Limited	One India Bulls Center, Tower 2A & 2B, 10th Floor, S B Marg, Lower Parel West, Mumbai-400013	1,000	1,000
L&T Finance Limited	L&T Finance Ltd, 3rd Floor, Brindavan, Plot No. 177, CST Road, Next to Mercedes Showroom, Kalina Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098	12,793	761



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Name	Address	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
		Acquisition Price	Acquisition Price
PTC India Financial Services Limited	7th Floor, Telephone Exchange Building, 8 Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi, Delhi-110066	346	346
Punjab And Sind Bank	IBD Kolkata, 14/15, Old Court House Street, Kolkata - 700001	1,104	1,104
Bajaj Finance Limited	Mumbai-Pune Road, Akurdi, Pune - 411035	912	850
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1201, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, GK Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-4000013	214	14
Abhyudaya Co-Op Bank Ltd	K.K.Tower, G D Ambekar Marg, Parel Village, Parmanand Wadi, Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400012	4,000	4,000
Credit Agricole	Hoechst House, 11th, 12th & 14th Floors, Vinay K Shah Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400021	540	540
Edelweiss Finvest Pvt Ltd	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina - 400098	2,314	1,228
PNB Housing Finance Ltd	PNB Housing Finance Ltd. Address: 9th Floor, Antriksh Bhavan, 22 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Near Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001	127	127
Rabobank International	449, Tulsi Pipe Rd, Lower Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400013	299	299
Reliance Commercial Finance Ltd	Reliance Centre, 6th Floor, South Wing, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400055	300	300
Standard Chartered Bank	Raheja Towers, Unit # 3, Plot No. C-30, G Block Rd, G Block BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051	296	296
Vijaya Bank	Vikas Centre, S. V. Road, Near Santacruz Bus Depot, Santacruz West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400054	581	485
The Royal Bank Of Scotland Plc	Plot No. 12/14, Ground Floor, Brady House, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001	290	290
Magma Housing Finance Ltd.	Development House, 24 Park Street, Kolkata - 700016	208	208
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	2nd Floor, Warden House, Sir P M Road, Fort, Mumai - 400 001	977	-
Edelweiss Housing Finance Ltd	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina - 400098	1,316	-
Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	Tower 3, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kiroli Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070	590	-
JP Morgan Chase	J P Morgan Tower, Off C. S. T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098	194	-
HDB Financial Services Ltd	Ground Floor, Zenith House, Keshavrao Khadve Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 034	228	-
ARCIL	10th Floor, The Ruby, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400028	65	-
Sub Total (B)		588,983	539,762
Grand Total (A+B)		588,983	539,762



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

b) Dispersion of various financial assets industry-wise and sponsor-wise:

Industry	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020		For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	Acquisition Price	Percentage to total acquisition price	Acquisition Price	Percentage to total acquisition price
Sponsors				
None	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Non Sponsors				
Auto	13,513	2.29%	12,334	2.29%
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment's	13,513	2.29%	12,334	2.29%
Beverages and Food Processing	16,604	2.82%	16,176	3.00%
Beverages and Tobacco	5,381	0.91%	4,954	0.92%
Food Processing - Milk and Milk Products	1,574	0.27%	1,574	0.29%
Food Processing - Others	4,743	0.81%	4,743	0.88%
Food Processing - Sugar	4,906	0.83%	4,906	0.91%
Cement	36,805	6.25%	36,693	6.80%
Cement and Cement Products	36,805	6.25%	36,693	6.80%
Chemical	23,190	3.94%	23,134	4.29%
Chemicals and Chemical Products - Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	21,282	3.61%	21,251	3.94%
Chemicals and Chemical Products - Fertilizers	140	0.02%	140	0.03%
Chemicals and Chemical Products - Others	1,399	0.24%	1,399	0.26%
Chemicals and Chemical Products - Petro-chemicals	369	0.06%	345	0.06%
Engineering	9,289	1.58%	9,286	1.72%
Engineering - Electronics/Electricals	5,542	0.94%	5,542	1.03%
Engineering - Machinery/Equipment	3,747	0.64%	3,744	0.69%
EPC	18,407	3.13%	16,340	3.03%
EPC	18,407	3.13%	16,340	3.03%
Infrastructure - Electricity Generation/Transmission/Distribution	69,725	11.84%	69,582	12.89%
Infrastructure - Hotels	17,910	3.04%	17,401	3.22%
Infrastructure - Ports	18,707	3.18%	18,327	3.40%
Infrastructure - Telecommunications	30,943	5.25%	30,877	5.72%
Infrastructure - Others	26,142	4.44%	25,823	4.78%
Infrastructure - Educational Institution	1,810	0.31%	1,694	0.31%
Infrastructure - Hospitals	1,495	0.25%	1,495	0.28%
Infrastructure - Roads and Bridges	2,037	0.35%	2,034	0.38%
Infrastructure - Social and Commercial Infrastructure	20,320	3.45%	20,120	3.73%
Infrastructure - Solid Waste Management	469	0.08%	469	0.09%
Infrastructure - Water and Sanitation	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
Metal	119,932	20.36%	117,355	21.74%
Basic Metal & Metal Products - Other Metal & Metal Products	10,349	1.76%	10,349	1.92%
Basic Metal and Metal Products - Iron and Steel	109,584	18.61%	107,007	19.82%
Paper and Paper Products	37,077	6.30%	34,898	6.47%
Paper and Paper Products	37,077	6.30%	34,898	6.47%
Real Estate	64,541	10.96%	37,965	7.03%
Real Estate	64,541	10.96%	37,965	7.03%
Shipping and Ship Building	22,186	3.77%	22,186	4.11%
Shipping and Ship Building	22,186	3.77%	22,186	4.11%



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Industry	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Acquisition Price	Percentage to total acquisition price	Acquisition Price	Percentage to total acquisition price
Textile	29,361	4.98%	29,326	5.43%
Textiles - Cotton	13,784	2.34%	13,807	2.56%
Textiles - Man made	15,577	2.64%	15,518	2.88%
Others	34,651	5.88%	22,059	4.09%
Financial Institutions	1,362	0.23%	39	0.01%
FMCG	1,766	0.30%	1,766	0.33%
Gems and Jewellery	2,746	0.47%	2,746	0.51%
Glass and Glassware	3,461	0.59%	1,491	0.28%
Leather and Leather Garments	98	0.02%	98	0.02%
Mining and Quarrying	2,858	0.49%	2,858	0.53%
Others	8,207	1.39%	5,824	1.08%
Retail Assets	2,214	0.38%	230	0.04%
Retail Portfolio	2,440	0.41%	208	0.04%
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	4,032	0.68%	1,332	0.25%
Service - Educational Institution	625	0.11%	625	0.12%
Technology	4,759	0.81%	4,759	0.88%
Wood and Wood Products	84	0.01%	84	0.02%
Sub Total (B)	588,983	100.00%	539,762	100.00%
Grand Total (B)	588,983	100.00%	539,762	100.00%



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

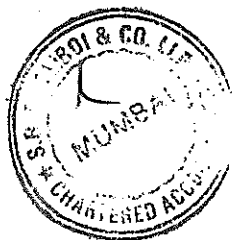
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

c) Other additional disclosures:

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Value of financial assets acquired during the year	49,220	77,392
Value of financial assets realised during the year	112,131	68,887
Value of financial assets outstanding for realisation at end of year	320,486	363,934
Value of Security Receipts redeemed partially during the year	47,823	21,926
Value of Security Receipts redeemed fully during the year	35,473	27,156
Value of Security Receipts pending for redemption at end of year	430,121	464,197
Value of Security Receipts not redeemed as a result of non-realisation of the financial asset	352	352
Value of land and/or building acquired in ordinary course of business of reconstruction of assets	-	-

d) Restructuring Loan disbursed to 4 borrowers/ borrower groups amounting to 1,962 millions has been classified as Non-Performing asset as at March 31, 2020.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

e) In terms of the requirements of RBI circular no. DNBS (PD) CC. No. 41/ SCRC / 26.03.001/ 2014- 2015, w.e.f. 5 August 2014,

- details of assets where acquisition value is more than book value.

For the year ended March 31, 2020: Nil

For the year ended March 31, 2019: Nil

- Details of assets disposed off during the year at a discount of more than 20% of valuation as on previous year end and reasons thereof:

For the year ended March 31, 2020: Nil

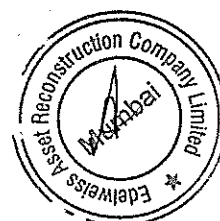
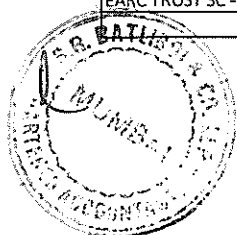
For the year ended March 31, 2019:

-During the year Company has written off assets acquired after 5th August 2014, under below trusts on account of lower recovery projections in the underlying assets:

Trust Name	Value of Financial Assets before write off	Financial Assets written Off
EARC Trust SC - 50 CBI	1,396.14	1,047.10
EARC Trust - SC 115	403.21	302.41
EARC Trust - SC 167	1,017.69	763.26

- Details of assets where the value of SRs has declined more than 20% below the acquisition value:

Trust Name	Acquisition Value (Rs in Millions)	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
		NAV %	NAV %
EARC TRUST SC - 167	1031.00	15%	15%
EARC TRUST SC - 115	440.40	10%	15%
EARC TRUST SC - 106	1214.40	25%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 50 - ALLAHABAD	1180.00	15%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 205	650.00	25%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 165	100.00	15%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 160	70.00	15%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 261	57.10	25%	25%
EARC TRUST SC - 209	479.40	30%	30%
EARC TRUST SC - 138	800.00	35%	35%
EARC TRUST SC - 295	17.40	35%	35%
EARC TRUST SC - 234	11.00	25%	35%
EARC TRUST SC - 303	3.80	25%	35%
EARC TRUST SC - 213	345.00	25%	40%
EARC TRUST SC - 65	129.90	25%	40%
EARC TRUST SC - 59	59.20	25%	40%
EARC TRUST SC - 258	3800.00	5%	45%
EARC TRUST SC - 110	1100.00	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 121	951.40	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 206	560.00	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 113	458.70	40%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 118	300.00	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 136	277.00	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 123	251.50	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 111	220.20	10%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 137	141.20	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 192	104.00	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 148	96.00	5%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 335	28.72	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 259	17.72	50%	50%

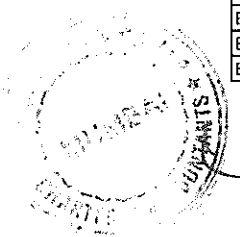


Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Trust Name	Acquisition Value (Rs in Millions)	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
		NAV %	NAV %
EARC TRUST SC - 235	10.44	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 296	3.82	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 255	2.16	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 294	0.14	50%	50%
EARC TRUST SC - 105	1400.00	55%	55%
EARC TRUST SC - 125	918.00	60%	60%
EARC TRUST SC - 103	500.00	60%	60%
EARC TRUST SC - 142	136.50	75%	60%
EARC TRUST SC - 156	85.00	75%	60%
EARC TRUST SC - 140	360.00	10%	65%
EARC TRUST SC - 124	1895.80	70%	70%
EARC TRUST SC - 236	2637.80	50%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 175	1900.00	75%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 186	1285.60	75%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 169	1227.40	70%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 215	1040.00	50%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 265	860.00	75%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 184	800.50	75%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 157	275.00	50%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 159	37.50	75%	75%
EARC TRUST SC - 229	300		75%
EARC TRUST SC - 217	18000.00	50%	
EARC TRUST SC - 223	2750.00	30%	
EARC TRUST SC - 252	2400.00	0%	
EARC TRUST SC - 256	1900.00	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 315	975.00	40%	
EARC TRUST SC - 249	808.00	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 134	737.50	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 253	650.50	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 330	451.00	40%	
EARC TRUST SC - 150	437.50	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 246	360.00	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 181	284.20	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 101	250.00	50%	
EARC TRUST SC - 198	250.00	50%	
EARC TRUST SC - 166	219.50	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 161	186.10	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 139	174.20	65%	
EARC TRUST SC - 260	149.00	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 183	99.00	75%	
EARC TRUST SC - 119	79.40	50%	



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

(f) Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

Asset Classification as per RBI norms	Asset classification as per IND AS 109	Gross carrying amount as Per IND AS	Loss allowances(provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between IND AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
('1)	('2)	('3)	('4)	('5=3-4')	('6)	('7=4-6)
Performing assets						
Standard	Stage 1	122	2	121	-	2
	Stage 2	69	3	65	-	3
	Stage 3	81	12	69	-	12
Sub total		272	17	255	-	17
Non - Performing assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	773	116	657	240	(124)
Doubtful -upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	2,505	376	2,130	1,783	(1,408)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		2,505	376	2,130	1,783	(1,408)
Loss	Stage 3	98	15	83	98	(83)
Subtotal for NPA		3,376	506.43	2,870	2,122	(1,615)
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments etc which are in the scope of IND AS 109 but not covered under current income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1					
		155	2	153	-	2
	Stage 3	125	19	106	-	19
Subtotal		280	21	259	-	21
Total	Stage 1	277	3	274	-	3
	Stage 2	69	3	65	-	3
	Stage 3	3,582	537	3,045	2,122	(1,584)
Total	Total	3,928	544	3,384	2,122	(1,577)



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

46. COVID 19 impact

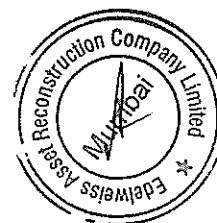
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (EARC) is the largest ARC of India with AUM of about INR 432,000 million as at March 2020 which accounts for 45% of market share. EARC is mainly engaged in business of acquiring stress financial assets (Loan Portfolios, Loan Accounts, Non- Performing Assets (NPA) etc.) from the Banks and Financial Institutions and resolving them through appropriate resolution strategies enunciated in SARFAESI.

Since the first quarter of CY2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted most of the countries, including India. This resulted in countries announcing lockdown and quarantine measures that sharply stalled economic activity. The Indian economy would be impacted by this pandemic with contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on EARC's results, including credit quality, provisions, estimated future recoveries and its impact on fair valuation of investments, is still unfolding and dependent on the spread of Covid-19, steps taken by the government and the central bank to mitigate the economic impact and the time it takes for economic activities to resume at normal levels.

Despite the market constraints and lower liquidity and availability of assets for acquisition with lower capital investment, EARC could strike some good structured acquisitions under 15:85 structure. EARC acquired NPA with AUM of Rs. 38,920 million under 15:85 structure. EARC also acquired AUM of Rs. 1900 million in the retail assets segment. EARC was able to manage a recovery of more than INR 9000 million from Mar'20 till May'20, even during a period when the economy was destabilized by the impact of the COVID-19. In such difficult liquidity crunch situations, EARC raised long term funds of INR 12,500 million in Dec 2019 which has helped in managing the liquidity needs.

EARC's ability to maintain operations including the office spaces functioning has been worked out very efficiently by increasing reliance on the IT systems that enable remote working by placing additional reliable measures to maintain effective internal controls and governance frameworks. Covid-19 have neither significantly affected EARC's ability to serve its customers efficiently and effectively nor significantly impacted its productivity across businesses. During the financial year, EARC achieved highest annual recovery of more than Rs. 112,000 million (Y-o-Y growth of 60%) of which recovery of about INR 90,510 million came during Dec 19 to Mar 20. This exponential recovery was helped from exit of Essar Steel under NCLT and exit of Bhandar Power.

As at 31 March 2020, EARC has sufficient capital (capital adequacy ratio is 32.49% as at Mar 2020 (refer note no. 38) in the Financial statements) and liquidity position (refer financial statements note no. 2 on cash and cash equivalents and note no. 34 on Maturity analyses of financial assets and liabilities). Our capital and liquidity is quite strong as can be seen from the financial statements and ratios, also it would continue to be the focus area for the management during current period and going forward. Asset quality and recovery estimates are being reviewed as part of the risk management. With sufficient capital, liquidity and expected inflows from recoveries, provides adequate support that EARC would continue to fulfil all required contractual obligations.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

During 2020, EARC will continue to assess the impact of the Covid-19 crisis and review and modify our financial performance and business plan accordingly to the situation. We will assess the appropriateness of our medium-term financial targets, raising of funds, expansion of business with adequate and reasonable care during such sensitive period. We intend to continue to exercise cost discipline due to vicissitudes created by covid-19.

The estimated recoveries from underlying borrowers mainly driven by kind of resolution strategy agreed with the borrower. Such resolution strategy includes restructuring of debt, sale of asset, and resolution under NCLT etc. EARC may have used the forecasts of macroeconomic factors which would not have considered economic downturn scenarios like Covid-19 global pandemic. Therefore, EARC have taken well informed decision about the validity of these factors in the post Covid-19 operating environment and the size and nature of adjustments required to some of its previous estimated recoveries.

In this period of heightened uncertainty and fast moving changes around impact of Covid-19, It is difficult to incorporate all the reasonable and supportable information while estimating future recoveries underlying borrowers. Considering the nature of business of the underlying borrower, govt. policies about lockdown affecting different businesses, repayment track, borrower's credit profile and other microeconomic factors affecting borrowers business, we have adjusted some of our estimated recoveries from the borrowers.

Since the situation is rapidly evolving, its effect on the operations of EARC may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. Senior management of EARC will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions. Management has assessed its all financial assets in the form of detailed performance evaluation, while performing risk and recoverability assessment, and for any case, where management believes that there would be any probability of non-fulfilment of the obligations have adequately covered in MTM loss on valuation of security receipts.

Other than as disclosed, there have been no other significant events between 31 March 2020 and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to or additional disclosure in the accounts.

47. Segment Information

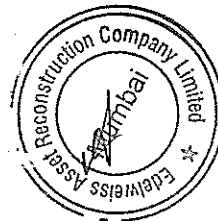
The Company is in the business of acquisition and resolution of non - performing assets. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. Since the business operations of the Company are primarily concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.

48. Foreign Currency Expenses

The foreign exchange outgo during the year was `491.7 millions (Previous year: ` 0.3 millions).

49. Events after Reporting Date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in this financial statement.



Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

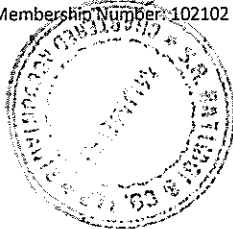
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

50. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(CAI Firm's Registration No. 301003E / E300005)

per Shrawan Jalan
Partner
Membership Number: 102102



Mumbai
July 03, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Raj Antony
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN :00075909

Ashwani Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
July 03, 2020

Raj Kumar Bansal
Managing Director and CEO
DIN :00122506

Rajendra Nautiyal
Company Secretary
Membership Number: 29485