

Corporate Identity Number: U67100MH2007PLC353035

Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 March 31, 2022, 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 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 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 (the 'ICAI') 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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.

Management's Responsibilities for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 Cash Flow Statement 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 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii.there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 58 (i) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiary") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiary;





- b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 58 (ii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the period by the Company.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 103429W

Haridas Bhat Partner

Membership No.:39070

UDIN: 22039070AJLSTA4187

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2022



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that:

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (a)(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all the property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, during the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the investments made during the year in companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. Further as per the information given by the management, the Company has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties or provided any guarantees or given any security during the year.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





- (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the director is interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained by the management of the Company, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed u/s 148 (1) of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom, value added tax and cess are not applicable to the Company.
 - 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.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom, sales tax, value added tax and cess are not applicable to the Company.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.



- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised during the year on short-term basis have not been used for long-term purposes by the Company. Non-current investments represents the shares received during the year pursuant to a scheme of demerger and investments made in previous years.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clauses 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 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. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xvi) (a) According to the information given to us and as explained by the management in note 57 to the financial statements, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) According to the information given to us and as explained by the management in note 57 to the financial statements, the Company has not conducted Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (c) Based on our examination, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the Group.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 18,221 thousand in the current year and amounting to Rs. 47,060 thousand in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no unspent amounts in respect of other than ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.
- (xxi) The Report is part of standalone financials of the Company hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

MUMBAI

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 103429W

Haridas Bhat Partner

Membership No.:39070

UDIN: 22039070AJLSTA4187

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2022



Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Annexure B the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company")

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness 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 judgment, 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.





Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

FRN No.

103429W

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No 103429W

Haridas Bhat Partner

Membership No.:39070

UDIN: 22039070AJLSTA4187

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2022

Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

		As at	As at
	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	80.75	5,938.05
Intangible assets	3	-	315,520.35
Financial assets			313,320.33
i) Investments	4	4,303,451.95	21,969,585.18
ii) Other financial assets	5	,,000,,51.55	860.44
Current tax assets (net)	6	45,030.14	37,681.10
Deferred tax assets (net)	7		283,456.76
Other non current assets	8	1,030.12	468,904.11
		4,349,592.96	23,081,945.99
Current assets		1,010,002.00	23,001,343.33
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	9	-	40,062.07
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	124,985.64	2,742.00
iii) Other financial assets	11	-	153,751.57
Current tax assets (net)	12	31,090.80	26,707.91
Other current assets	13	180.25	141,944.91
		156,256.69	365,208.46
		230,230.03	303,200.40
TOTAL ASSETS	_	4,505,849.65	23,447,154.45
			23,447,134.43
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital			
Instruments entirely equity in nature	14	730,000.00	230,000.00
Other equity	15	-	22,044,000.00
Other Equity	16	2,827,268.92	(411,009.44)
LIABILITIES		3,557,268.92	21,862,990.56
Non current liabilities			
Provisions			
11041310113	17	<u> </u>	9,419.84
Current liabilities		•	9,419.84
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10		
(ii) Lease liability	18	857,592.33	1,494,983.72
(iii) Trade payables	19	•	371.36
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	40		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and	43	-	•
small enterprises	20	-	19,876.23
(iv) Other financial liabilities	74		
Other current liabilities	21	82,059.85	48,327.43
Provisions	22	8,928.55	8,326.28
1.041919119	23		2,859.03
		948,580.73	1,574,744.05
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY		4,505,849.65	23,447,154.45
Significant accounting polcies and notes to the financial statements.	1-59		
	- 33		

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

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Haridas Bhat Partner

Membership No.: 039070

Mumbai May 23, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja Non-executive Director

DIN: 07297081

Taruo Khurana Non-executive Director DIN: 03280026

Mumbai May 23, 2022



Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	24		9,074.99
Net gain on fair value changes (including Treasury income)	25	4,144,856.76	101,829.35
Total Revenue from operations		4,144,856.76	110,904.34
Other income	26	•	1,778.53
Total Income		4,144,856.76	112,682.87
Expenses			
Finance costs	27	121,400.65	89,249.66
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,3	18.56	332.62
Other expenses	28	11,735.42	203.23
Total expenses		133,154.63	89,785.51
Profit before tax		4,011,702.13	22,897.36
Tax expenses:			
Deferred tax		283,456.75	(14,762.28)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		3,728,245.38	37,659.64
Loss from discontinued operations		(165,935.62)	(237,986.92)
Profit for the year		3,562,309.76	(200,327.28)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		1,018.00	(420.00)
Tax effect on remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans (OCI) Tax effect on Fair value gain / loss - OCI - equity		-	(131.04)
Other Comprehensive Income		1,018.00	(288.96)
Total Comprehensive Income		3,563,328.76	(200,616.24)
Expired par coulty share they are the		3,303,320.10	(200,010.24)
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations) (Face value of ₹ 10 each): Basic & Diluted (INR)	30	161.14	0.34
		161.14	0.34
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations) (Face value of ₹ 10 each Basic & Diluted (INR)): 30	(7.17)	(2.15)
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations & discontinued operati	onsl	, ,	,,
(Face value of ₹ 10 each):	0113)		
Basic & Diluted (INR)	30	153.97	(1.81)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.	1-59		
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.			

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No.: 039070

Mumbai May 23, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja
Non-executive Director

DIN: 07297081

Mumbai May 23, 2022 Tarun Khurana Non-executive Director

DIN: 03280026



Statement of changes in Equity

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

a) Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 14) Balance as at the end of the year	230,000.00 500,000.00 730,000.00	230,000.00
b) Instruments entirely equity in nature Balance at the beginning of the year Transfer in to Edelweiss Securities Limited (ESL) on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking (Refer note 41) Balance as at the end of the year	22,044,000.00 (22,044,000.00)	22,044,000.00

c) Other Equity

Particulars	Securities premium (refer note a below)	Deemed capital contribution - ESOP (refer note b below)	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 01, 2020	35,625.00	24,382.48	(270,400.68)	(210,393.20)
Loss for the year	•		(200,327.28)	(200,327.28)
Other comprehensive income			(288.96)	(288.96)
Balance at April 01, 2021	35,625.00	24,382.48	(471,016.92)	(411,009.44)
Retained Earning-Adjustment on account of ESOP		•	10,032.97	10,032.97
Retained Earning-Adjustment on account of demerger		•	(335,082.37)	(335,082.37)
Profit for the year	-	-	3,562,309.76	3,562,309.76
Other comprehensive income			1,018.00	1,018.00
Balance at March 31, 2022	35,625.00	24,382.48	2,767,261.44	2,827,268.92

Notes:

a) Securities premium

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

b) Deemed capital contribution - ESOP

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ('EFSL') has stock option plans ('ESOP) and stock appreciation plans rights ('SAR') in force. Based on such ESOP/SAR schemes, EFSL has granted an ESOP/SAR 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.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No.: 039070

Mumbai May 23, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja

Tarun Khurana

Non-executive Director Non-executive Director

DIN: 07297081

DIN: 03280026

Mumbai

May 23, 2022



Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

A	Cash flow from operating activities	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Profit before taxation from continuing operations Loss before taxation from discontinued operations	4,011,702.13	22,897.36
		(165,935.62)	(237,986.92)
	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	3,845,766.51	(215,089.56)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18.55	142,435.01
	Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(3,993,475.71)	(15,382.99)
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on trade receivables	-	(9,258.02)
	Loss on sale/ write-off of Property, plant and equipment and intangibles (net)	449.84	863.53
	Profit on sale of long term investment	(151,381.05)	(86,446.36)
	Provision for Compensated absences	-	(995.41)
	Lease waiver and profit on pretermination of leases	(112.20)	(5,197.24)
	Finance costs	173,417.90	164,506.71
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes Add / (less): Adjustments for working capital changes	(125,316.16)	(24,564.33)
	Decrease in trade receivables (refer note iv below)		
	Decrease in loans and other financial assets (refer note iv below)	40,062.06	142,594.62
	Decrease in other non financial assets (refer note iv below)	154,612.01	18,732.36
	Increase/ (decrease) in Trade payables and other financial liabilities (refer note iv below)	142,159.30	54,474.88
	Decrease in provisions and other non-financial liabilities (refer note iv below)	23,889.16	(397.25)
	Cash flow from operations	(10,574.57)	(5,040.03)
		224,831.80	185,800.25
	Income tax paid/ (refund)	11,731.93	(14,657.82)
	Net cash generated from operating activities - A	213,099.87	200,458.07
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (refer note iv below)	_	(721.94)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (refer note iv below)	320,566.07	6,317.33
	Advance towards Merchant Banking business (refer note iv below)	467,479.35	(467,479.35)
	Proceeds from sale of long term investments (refer note iv below)	21,817,618.79	495,101.00
	Purchase of long term investments	(6,628.79)	(21,981,345.53)
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities - B	22,599,035.42	(21,948,128.49)
C	Cash flow from financing activities	22,333,033.72	(21,540,128.49)
	Adjustment on account of Composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 41)	/33E 003 27\	
	Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	(335,082.37)	
	Transfer of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (refer note iv below)	500,000.00 (22,044,000.00)	22,044,000.00
	Repayment of short term borrowings (net) (refer note below)	(637,595.25)	(133,657.84)
	Finance costs	(173,214.03)	(165,584.02)
	Interest paid on lease liabilities	(175,214.05)	(1,667.40)
	Principal repayment of leases	-	(7,999.63)
	Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities - C	(22,689,891.65)	21,735,091.11
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	122,243.64	(12,579.31)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 10)	2,742.00	15,321.31
	, the second second field hote to f	124,985.64	2,742.00





Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

Noi i)		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Balances with scheduled banks: In current accounts	124,985.64	2,742.00
	Cash and cash equivalents	124.985.64	2,742.00
ii)	Cash flows from discontinued operations		
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities (discontinued operations)	35,239.75	(75,584.76)

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

iv) Transfer of Wealth Management Business undertaking from the Company in to Edelweiss Securities Limited (ESL) on demerger (refer note 41).

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (discontinued operations)

Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities (discontinued operations)

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Haridas Bhat Partner

Membership No.: 039070

Mumbai May 23, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

1,604.56

(36,844.31)

Ananya Suneja Non-executive Director

DIN: 07297081

Mumbai May 23, 2022

Tarun Khurana Non-executive Director DIN: 03280026

(21,577,364.41)

21,652,949.17



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.1 Background

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on October 9, 2007.

The Company holds Investment Advisor registration with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for providing advisory services to the clients. The Company also invests in units of Alternative Investment Funds.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The 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) and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and rules thereunder.

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are the financial statements of the Company prepared under Ind AS.

These Financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded off to the nearest thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID - 19 pandemic has affected several countries across the world, including India. The Government is undertaking several measures to restrict the spread of virus and provide financial support to some stressed sectors. Further, while the COVID-19 vaccination efforts have gained momentum, uncertainty due to the resurgence of COVID cases across many parts of India is rising. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company, if any, depends on future spread of the virus and related developments, which are uncertain at this point of time. There has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the closing of the financial statements of the Company.

In preparing the accompanying financial results, the Company's management has view that there is no material impact of the pandemic on its operations and its assets as at March 31, 2022.

1.3 Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

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 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

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.3 Presentation of financial statements (Continued)

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current

1.4 Significant accounting policies

1.4.1 Recognition of interest and dividend income

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and debt instrument measured at FVOCI. 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.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment of the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

1.4.2 Financial Instruments

a) Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of 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. The Company recognises borrowings when funds are available for utilisation to the Company.

b) 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





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.2 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

Classification of financial instruments

a) 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 other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- 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.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; 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.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

i. Amortized cost and Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of 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 all fees paid or received 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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.2 Financial instruments (Continued)

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.

Investment in equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss other than investment in subsidiary and associates which are carried at cost.

b) Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees, and derivative financial liabilities.

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.

c) Financial assets and Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

d) 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.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.2 Financial instruments (Continued)

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.

1.4.3 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

a) 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.

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.

b) Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification):

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 difference between the carrying value of the original financial asset and the consideration received would be recognised in profit or loss.

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.
- c) 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 financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial 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, would be recognised in profit or loss.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.4 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.

1.4.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease 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 (Expected Credit Loss (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. However if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure expected credit losses.

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.

1.4.6 Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery.

1.4.7 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





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.7 Determination of fair value (Continued)

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.

Therefore, 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 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.

1.4.8 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue 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.

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

Fee income including advisory fees, referral fees, commission income are accounted at a point in time as the customer receives and consumes the benefits.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.9 Operating leases

Company as a lessee:

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 April 2019, the Company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Company assesses whether the contract is or contains lease

Measurement and recognition

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or at the incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

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.

In the comparative period, as a lessee the Company classified leases that transfer substantially all the risk and reward of ownership as finance leases. Assets held under other leases are classified as operating lease and were not recognised in Company Balance sheet. Payments made under operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in which case lease payments are recognised based on contractual terms. Contingent rental payable is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred

Company as lessor:

The Company's accounting policy under Ind AS 116 has not changed from the comparative period. As a lessor the Company classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset and classified as an operating lease if it does not.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.10 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 potential equity shares.

1.4.11 Foreign currency transactions

The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value

1.4.12 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.

a) 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.

b) 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.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.13 Share-based payment arrangements

Certain employees of the Company have been granted equity-settled ESOPs by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ('EFSL'). 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 EFSL 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 EFSL, to the extent it is not recovered by EFSL.

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 to the extent it is not recovered by the ultimate parent company. 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.

1.4.14 Property, plant and equipment and right - of - use assets

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 as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in 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. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.14 Property, plant and equipment and Right – of – use assets (Continued)

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 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

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

Right-of-use assets are presented together with property and equipment in the statement of financial position – refer to the accounting policy 1.4.9. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 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.

1.4.15 Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets mainly include the value of computer software. An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life.

Intangibles such as software is amortised over a period of upto 5 years based on its estimated useful life.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.16 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.

1.4.17 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.

1.4.18 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

1.4.19 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a) Current tax

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.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.4.19 Income tax expenses (Continued)

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences 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
- tax planning opportunities are available that will create taxable profit in appropriate periods. 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.

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.

c) 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.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT)

MAT paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises unused MAT credit as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will be able to utilise during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognises deferred tax asset (MAT credit) as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss. The Company reviews the MAT asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is not probable that the Company will be able to utilise it during the specified period.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1.5 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent 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 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of 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 financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, However it 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.

a) Effective interest rate method

The Company's EIR methodology 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.

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

b) 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.

1.6 Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no new standard or amendment issued but not effective.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

2 Property, plant and equipment

			Gross block				Acc	Accumulated depreciation	000		Not black
Description of assets	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer on account of	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold improvements	6,038.09			6,038.09	,	3,613.05		9	3,613.05		1
Furniture and fittings	803.88		,	803.88		62.21	ŧ		62.21		
Motor vehicles	2,859.52	•		2,859.52	,	2,220.11	,		2,220.11		,
Office equipments	2,341.02	٠	50.85	2,248.04	42.13	1,226.15	8.93	48.61	1,158.06	28.41	13.72
Computers	818.90		(57.55)	729.94	146.51	60.99	9.63	(62.34)	53.48	79.48	67.03
Right of Use (ROU) -leasehold premises	19,955.79	4	19,955.79	,	'	19,696.64	,	19,696.64		١	
Total	32,817.20	1	19,949.09	12,680.47	188.64	26,879.15	18.56	19,681.91	7,107.91	107.89	80.75

			Gross block			Acc	Accumulated depreciation		Net block
Description of assets	As at	Additions during Disposals during	Disposals during	As at	As at	Charge for the	Charge for the Disposals during	Asat	L
	April 1, 2020	the year	the year	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020	year	the year	March 31, 2021	March 31,
Leasehold improvements	9,832.55	(1,280.97)	2,513.49	6,038.09	3,566.76	1,466.80	1,420.51	3,613.05	
Furniture and fittings	1,757.96	1,002.60	1,956.68	803.88	870.19	492.74	1,300.72	62.21	741.67
Motor vehicles	2,859.52		•	2,859.52	1,929.68	290.43		2,220.11	639.41
Office equipments	4,069.74	330.45	2,059.17	2,341.02	2,013.61	976.45	1,763.91	1,226.15	1,114.87
Computers	3,967.56	491.37	3,640.03	818.90	2,732.47	598.71	3,270.19	66'09	757.91
Right of Use (ROU) -leasehold premises	47,497.74		27,541.95	19,955.79	10,537.26	9,159.38	•	19,696.64	259.15
Total	69,985.07	543.45	37,711.32	32,817.20	21,649.97	12,984.51	7,755.33	26.879.15	5.938.05





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

3 Intangible assets

			Gross block				Accur	Accumulated amortisation			Mat black
Description of assets	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during Disposals during the year	Disposals during the year	Transfer on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the Disposals during year the year	isposals during the year	Transfer on account of	As at March 31, 2022	Σ
Computer software	576,861.00		ď,	576,861.00	•	261,340.65			261,340.65	٥	
Total	576,861.00		•	576,861.00		261,340.65	,		261,340.65		,
			Gross block				Accun	Accumulated amortisation	u u		Net block
Description of assets	As at April 1, 2020	Additions during Disposals during the year	Disposals during the year		As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Charge for the Disposals during year the year	isposals during the year		As at March 31, 2021	≥
Computer software	595,466.33	82.88	18,688.21		576,861.00	145,811.53	129,450.50	13,921.38		261,340.65	
Total	595,466.33	82.88	18,688.21		576,861.00	145,811,53	129.450.50	13.921.38		261 340 66	2002 216





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

		As at March 31, 2022			As at Mar 31, 2021	
	Face Value (in ₹)	Quantity	Amount	Face Value (in ₹)	Quantity	Amount
4 Investments						
Unquoted						
Investments in equity shares of fellow subsidiary (fully paid up) (Carried at cost, within India) Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited *	10.00	258,177.00	4,097,010.81	٠	50	٠
Investments in equity shares (fully paid up) (Carried at cost, within India) Edelweiss Securities Limited	,			10.00	17,555,986.00	21,576,518.91
Investment in units of Alternative Investment Funds (at fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss, within India) Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	100,000.00	1,881.57	206,441.14	100,000.00	2,361.18	393,066.27
* (Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL") and Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL") under section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ESL has demerged Asset Management Business Undertaking into ESIPL, As a consideration of demerger ESIPL issued 258,177 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited("EGWML"))						-
			4,303,451.95			21,969,585.18





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

4 Investments (Continued)

Unconsolidated Structured Entities

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 exposures in unconsolidated structured entities:

	March	31, 2022	March	31, 2021
Particulars	Carrying amount	Maximum exposure	Carrying amount	Maximum exposure
Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds	206,441.14	206,441.14	393,066.27	393,066.27
Total Assets	206,441.14	206,441.14	393,066,27	393,066.27
Total Liabilities				333,000.21
Off-balance sheet exposure		NA	-	NA
Size of the structured entities	723,821.32	NA	908.140.98	NA NA
Income from the structured entities	47,845.95	NA	101,829.35	NA NA

The size of the structured entity refers to assets under management of alternative investment funds. For investments in structured entities, the carrying value reflects the Company's maximum exposure to loss.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

(Cı	ırrency : Indian rupees in thousands)		
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
5	Other financial assets		
	Other deposits	*	860.44
			860.44
			300.44
6	Current tax assets (net)		
	Advance income taxes (net of provision ₹ 125,655.15 thousands (P.Y. ₹ 125,655.15 thousands))	45,030.14	37,681.10
	7, 1 415- (7 15-5)-5-140 thousands (1 11. 1 125,655.15 thousands))	45,030.14	37,681.10
7	Deferred tax assets (net)		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Trade receivables and financial assets		
	Provision for expected credit losses (Trade receivable and financial assets)		2,508.50
	Employee benefit obligations		-,
	Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	-	3,804.79
	<u>Unused tax credit</u>		
	MAT credit entitlement	21	85,684.34
	<u>Unused tax losses</u>		
	Accumulated Losses	*	212,426.53
	Others (Preliminary expenses)	¥.	22,733.20
		-	327,157.36
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Property, plant and equipment and intangibles		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	_	43,469.83
	Investments and other financial instruments		,
	Fair valuation of investments and stock-in-trade - gain on valuation	•	230.77
		=	43,700.60
			283,456.76





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
8 Other non current assets		
(Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Advances recoverable in kind or value to be received	-	467,479.35
Prepaid expenses	1,030.12	1,424.76
	1,030.12	468,904.11
9 Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	-	40,311.00
Receivables - Credit impaired		7,791.13
	•	48,102.13
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses - Considered good		0.25
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses - Credit impaired		8,039.81
	-	40,062.07





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

9 Trade receivables (Continued)

Additional ageing information

Particulars	Outstand	ing for followin	g for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years		
As at March 31, 2022	_	1					
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	1	-	-				
Gross receivables (A)		- 1	•	-			
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-					_	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired				-			
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)			•				
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)							

Particulars	Outstand	f payments	Total			
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2021						
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	40,027.61	283.39		-	_	40,311.00
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	- 1	-	332.68		7,458.45	7,791.13
Gross receivables (A)	40,027.61	283.39	332.68	-	7,458.45	48,102.13
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	130.34	118.59			-	248.93
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			332.68		7,458.45	7,791.13
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	130.34	118.59	332.68		7,458.45	8,040.06
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	39,897.27	164.80		-		40,062.07





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

9 Trade receivables (Continued)

a. Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables:

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	Amount
As on April 01, 2020	8,298.08
Less: asset originated or acquired (net) As on April 01, 2021	(258.02) 8.040.06
Less: Transferred on account of demerger on wealth management business undertaking (refer note 41) As on March 31, 2022	(8,040.06)

b. Provision matrix for trade receivables

Trade receivables days past due	1-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days	Total
As at March 31, 2022				
ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	-	-	- 0.00%	0.00%
Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		-		
Net carrying amount		-	•	-
As at March 31, 2021				
ECL rate	0.17%	17.32%	97.96%	16.71%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	39,673.61	354.00	8,074.52	48,102.13
Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	(69.02)	(61.32)	(7,909.72)	(8,040.06)
Net carrying amount	39,604.59	292.68	164.80	40,062.07





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks - in current accounts

124,985.64

2,742.00

(Bank balances amounting to ₹ 81,766.45 thousands pertains to Wealth Management Business undertaking to be demerged from the Company in to Edelweiss Securities Limited (ESL). Since the said amount does not pertain to the Company, a liability of equivalent amount is created in note 21 as 'Payable on account of composit scheme of arrangement'. Subsequently, on April 28, 2022 the Company has transferred the aforementioned amount to ESL pursuant to the Composite scheme of arrangement.)

124,985.64 2,742.00





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

	,	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
11	Other financial assets	•	,
	(Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Security Deposits - Rent	-	80,139.78
	Advances recoverable in cash or value to be received	•	2,836.04
	Receivable towards real estate advances	-	70,775.75
		•	153,751.57
12	Current tax assets		
	Advance income taxes	31,090.80	26,707.91
		31,090.80	26,707.91
13	Other current assets		
	(Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Input tax credit		8,998.73
	Prepaid expenses	180.25	6,026.23
	Capital Advances		125,742.16
	Vendor Advances	-	1,145.47
	Advances to employees	-	32.32
		180.25	141,944.91





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

14	Equity share capital		As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021
	Authorised: 2,323,000,000 (Previous year: 2,323,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each 4,000,000 (Previous year: 4,000,000) preferance shares of ₹ 10 each		23,230,000.00		23,230,000.00
	7-1-7-10 (* 1000) year 1,000,000/preferance shares of 1 10 each		40,000.00		40,000.00
			23,270,000.00	-	23,270,000.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
	73,000,000 (Previous year: 23,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		730,000.00		230,000.00
			730,000.00	=	230,000.00
ø.	Movement in share capital :		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year Shares issued during the year	23,000,000	230,000.00	23,000,000	230,000.00
	Outstanding at the end of the year	73,000,000	500,000.00 730,000.00	23,000,000	220 000 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	73,000,000	730,000.00	25,000,000	230,000.00
ε.	liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to read the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company Holding company Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominees	he shareholders.	As at March 31, 2022 %	Number of shares	As at March 31, 2021 %
đ.	Details of Promoter's holding in the Company				
	Promoter Name		Number of shares	As at March 31, 202 % of total shares	2 % Change during the year
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and its nominees		73,000,000.00	100%	
			Number of shares	As at March 31, 202. % of total shares	
					% Change during the year
15	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and its nominees		23,000,000.00	0%	% Change during the
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and its nominees Instruments entirely equity in nature		23,000,000.00	0%	% Change during the
		,	23,000,000.00	0%	% Change during the

Number of CCDs

22,044,000

(22,044,000)



Outstanding at the beginning of the year

Outstanding at the end of the year

Transfer during the year *



22,044,000.00

22,044,000.00

Amount

Number of CCDs

22,044,000

22,044,000

Amount

22,044,000.00

(22,044,000.00)

^{*} CCDs are transferred into Edelweiss Securities Limited (ESL) on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking (refer note 41)

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

16

Other Equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium account	35,625.00	35,625.00
Deemed capital contribution - ESOP	24,382.48	24,382.48
Opening Balance - Retained earnings Retained Earning-Adjustment on account of ESOP Retained Earning-Adjustment on account of demerger (refer note 41) Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(471,016.92) 10,032.97 (335,082.37) 3,562,309.76 	(270,400.68) (200,327.28) (288.96) (471,016.92)
	2,827,268.92	(411,009.44)





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	the state of the s		
		As at	As at
17	Provisions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity		8,630.00
	Compensated absences	•	789.84
			0.410.94
	=		9,419.84
18	Borrowings (other than debt securities)		
	(At amortised cost, within India)		
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Loan from related parties	844,969.14	1,482,564.39
	(Repayable within one year, interest rate ranging from 11.75%p.a. to 16.35%p.a.(Previous year- repayable on demand, interest rate ranging from 10.35%p.a. to 12.40%p.a.))		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	12,623.19	12,419.33
	• •	857,592.33	1,494,983.72
19	Lease liability		
	Lease liability		
	,	-	371.36
	- -		371.36





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

20 Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses)		- 19,876.23
		19,876.23





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

20 Trade payable (Continued)

		Outstanding fo	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments	ods from due dat	e of payments	
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
As at March 31, 2022						
MSME	4	1	,	1	ŀ	
Others	1	•			1	0
Disputed dues - MSME	,	ı		1	,	•
Disputed dues - Others		ı	•	1		
Total	1	1	•	•	1	
As at March 31, 2021						
MSME	1	1	1	1		
Others	14,752.55	4,993.13	74.60	44.47	11.48	19.876.23
Disputed dues - MSME	d	ı	ŀ	,		1
Disputed dues - Others	1	ı	ı		,	1
Total	14,752.56	4,993.13	74.60	44.47	11.48	19,876.23





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

21	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Other payables Payable on account of composite scheme of arrangement'*	293.40 81,766.45	14,441.79
	Accrued salaries and benefits Retention money payable	-	33,687.50 198.14
		82,059.85	48,327.43

^{*(}Payable amounting to ₹ 81,766.45 thousands pertains to the cash & bank balance of Wealth Management Business undertaking demerged from the Company in to Edelweiss Securities Limited (ESL). Since the said amount is paid subsequently on April 28, 2022 by the Company, it is shown as payable to ESL pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (Refer note 41))





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		As at	As at
22	Other current liabilities	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Revenue received in advance		30.89
	Withholding taxes, Goods and service tax and other taxes payable	8,928.55	7,428.51
	Others	-	866.88
		8,928.55	8,326.28
23	Provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	-	2,522.00
	Compensated absences	-	253.00
	Provision for Capex	-	84.03
			2,859.03





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)		
24 Interest Income	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(On Financial assets measured at amortised cost)		
,		
Interest Income - Others	¥.	9,074.99
	•	9,074.99
25 Net gain on fair value changes	-	-
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss - Investments		
Fair value gain on investments *	3,993,475.71	15,382.99
Profit on sale of investments	151,381.05	86,446.36
Net gain on fair value changes	4,144,856.76	101,829.35
Fair value changes:		
Realised	151,381.05	101,829.35
Unrealised *	3,993,475.71	-
Net gain on fair value changes	4,144,856.76	101,829.35

^{*} Includes ₹ 4,097,010.81 thousands pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL") and Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL") under section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ESL has demerged Asset Management Business Undertaking into ESIPL.

26 Other income

Interest income on income tax refund

1,778.53

- 1,778.53





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

27	Finance costs (On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on borrowings	121,400.65	89,249.66
		121,400.65	89,249,66





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

28	Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Membership and subscription	180.25	203.23
	Goods and service tax expenses	11,555.17	-
		11,735.42	203.23





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

29 Income tax disclosures

a. The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	283,456.75	
Total tax charge		(14,762.28)
Deferred tax	283,456.75	(14,762.28)
Science tax	283,456.75	(14,762.28)

b. Reconciliation of total tax charge

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax as per financial statements	3,845,766.51	(215,089.56)
Tax rate (in percentage)	31.20%	31.20%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	1,199,879.15	(67,107.94)
Effect of income not subject to tax	(1,284,417.03)	(07,107.54)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	62,571.13	105.08
Effect of non-recognition of deferred tax asset on current-period losses	21,966.75	76,839.33
Effect of Income tax WDV on property, plant and equipment	22,500.73	1,200.96
Effect of tax losses on which deferred tax assets earlier recognised now considered not recoverable	298,110.87	-
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates (for example, capital gains at different rates, etc.)		(25,920.33)
Others	(14,654.12)	120.62
Tax charge for the year recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss	283,456.75	(14,762.28)





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

29 Income tax disclosures (Continued)

c. The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

		Movement for the year ended March 31, 2022				
	Opening deferred tax asset as per Ind AS	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset as per Inc AS	
Deferred taxes in relation to:			7 - 7 - 7			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(43,469.83)	43,469.83	-	43,469.83	-	
Investments	(230.77)	230.77		230,77		
Trade receivables	2,508.50	(2,508.50)	-	(2,508.50)		
Employee benefits obligations	3,804.79	(3,804.79)		(3,804.79)	-	
ESOP Cost	3,383.37	(3,383.37)		(3,383.37)		
Unused tax losses (including but not limited to business losses, unabsorbed depreciation)	212,426.53	(212,426.53)	-	(212,426.53)		
Unused tax credits (including but not limited to Minimum Alternate Tax credit)	85,684.34	(85,684.34)	-	(85,684.34)		
Other financial assets	12,283.73	(12,283.73)		(12,283.73)		
Others (Preliminary expenses)	7,066.10	(7,066.10)		(7,066.10)		
Total	283,456.76	(283,456.76)		(283,456.76)		

		Movement for the year ended March 31, 2021				
	Opening deferred tax asset as per Ind AS	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset as per Ind AS	
Deferred taxes in relation to:					-	
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(48,601.44)	5,131.61	-	5,131.61	(43,469.83)	
Investments	4,568.72	(4,799.49)	-	(4,799,49)	(230.77)	
Trade receivables	5,397.00	(2,888.50)		(2,888.50)	1-00117	
Employee benefits obligations	3,194.32	479.43	131.04	610.47	3,804.79	
ESOP Cost		3,383.37	-	3,383.37	3,383.37	
Unused tax losses (including but not limited to business losses, unabsorbed depreciation)	212,426.53	-	-	•	212,426.53	
Unused tax credits (including but not limited to Minimum Alternate Tax credit)	85,684.34	-	-		85,684.34	
Other financial assets	4,217.84	8,065.89		8,065.89	12,283,73	
Others (Preliminary expenses)	1,676.12	5,389.98		5,389.98	7,066.10	
Total	268,563.43	14,762.29	131.04	14,893.33	283,456.76	

d. Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Remeasurement gain/ loss on defined benefit	100	(131.04)
plans (OCI)		(,

e. Details of temporary differences where deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the balance sheet

As at March 31, 2022					
Financial Year to which the loss relates to	Unabsorbed Depreciation		Business Loss		Total
	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount
F.Y. 2021-22	69,253.92	Unlimited	152,533.37	F.Y. 2029-30	221,787,29
F.Y. 2020-21	114,310.48	Unlimited	30,880,89	F.Y. 2028-29	145,191.37
F.Y. 2019-20	170,060.95	Unlimited			170,060.95
F.Y. 2018-19	123,024.57	Unlimited	61,902.30	F.Y. 2026-27	184,926.87
F.Y. 2016-17	9,082.11	Unlimited	261,103.21	F.Y. 2024-25	270,185,32
F.Y. 2014-15	6,742.40	Unlimited	-	1.17.2024 25	6,742.40
Total	492,474.43	_	506,419.77		998,894.20

As at March 31, 2021	Unused tax losses				
Financial Year to which the loss relates to	Unabsorbed	Unabsorbed Depreciation Business Loss		Loss	Total
	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount
F.Y. 2020-21	113,849.84	Unlimited	17,767.48	F.Y. 2028-29	131,617-32
Total * HUMBAI *	113,849.84		17,767.48	Meallh Ma	131,617.32

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

30 Earnings per share

The computation of earning per share is set out below:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net amount attributable to the equity share holders (as per statement of profit and loss)	-	
From Continuing Operations - A	3,728,245.38	37,659.64
From Discontinued Operations	(165,935.62)	(237,986.92)
Add: Interest on potential equity shares (Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ('CCDs'))	-	8.47
Net adjusted profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations for the year - B	(165,935.62)	(237,978.45)
Total(A+B) - C	3,562,309.76	(200,318.81)
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10		
- Number of shares at the beginning of the year	23,000,000.00	23,000,000.00
- Number of shares issued during for the year	50,000,000.00	-
 Number of shares on conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) (1 CCD = 103.29 Equity Shares) 		2,277,000,000.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	73,000,000.00	2,300,000,000.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares/ CCDs) - D	23,136,986.30	110,536,781.23
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		
From Continuing Operations (A/D)	161.14	0.34
From Discontinued Operations (B/D)	(7.17)	(2.15)
For continuing operations & discontinued operations (Total) (C/D)	153.97	(1.81)
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		
From Continuing Operations (A/D)	161.14	0.34
From Discontinued Operations (B/D)	(7.17)	(2.15)
For continuing operations & discontinued operations (Total) (C/D)	153.97	(1.81)

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





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

31 Segment reporting

Reportable Business segement

The Company's business is organised and management reviews the performance based on the business segments as mentioned below:

Segment	Activities covered
Agency business	Investment advisory services
Capital based business	Income from Investments

Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, assets and liabilities are either specifically identified with individual segments or have been allocated to segments on a systematic basis.

Based on such allocations, segment disclosures relating to revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been prepared.

The following table gives information as required under the Ind AS 108 on Operating Segment Reporting:

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
- 1	Segment revenue		
	a) Agency business	198,214.17	229,782.67
	b) Capital based business	4,144,856.76	102,433.11
	c) Unallocated	•	1,778.53
	Total Income	4,343,070.93	333,994.31
11	Segment results		
	a) Agency business	(165,935.62)	(287,707.20)
	b) Capital based business	4,011,702.13	70,842.16
	c) Unallocated	-	1,775.48
	Loss before taxation	3,845,766.51	(215,089.56)
	Less: Provision for taxation	283,456.75	(14,762.28)
	Loss after taxation	3,562,309.76	(200,327.28)
Ш	Segment assets		
	a) Agency business	_	668,255.62
	b) Capital based business	4,505,849.65	22,431,053.06
	c) Unallocated	-	347,845.77
	Total	4,505,849.65	23,447,154.45
IV	Segment liabilities		
	a) Agency business	_	1,327,549.88
	b) Capital based business	948,580.73	256,614.01
	c) Unallocated	340,300.73	230,014.01
	Total	948,580.73	1,584,163.89

The segmental information for discontinued operations is included in Agency business segment (refer note 41).





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund):

An amount of ₹ 3,627.92 thousands (Previous year: ₹ 3,174.10 thousands) is recognised as expense and included in discontinued operation (refer note 41).

B) Defined benefit plan (gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expenses recognized in discontinued operation and the unfunded status and amounts for the gratuity benefit plan.

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present Value of DBO at start of the year	11,152.00	8,200.00
Service cost		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. Current service cost	861.00	1,276.00
b. Past service cost	-	974.00
c. Loss/(Gain) from settlement	-	
Interest cost	515.00	457.00
Benefits paid	(366.00)	(291.00)
Re-measurements		
a. Actuarial loss/ (gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(452.00)
b. Actuarial gain from changed in financials assumptions	(151.00)	383.00
c. Actuarial gain from experience over last past year	(867.00)	489.00
Effect of acquisition / (divestiture)	-	-
Changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-
Transfer out	(859.00)	116.00
Present value of DBO transferred to Edelweiss Securities Limited on demerger of Wealth Management Business	(10,285.00)	
undertaking	(10,283.00)	-
Present value of DBO at end of the year	-	11,152.00





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits (Continued)

Expenses recognised in discontinued operation - "Employee benefit expenses" (refer note 41)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Service Cost		
a. Current service cost	861.00	1,276.00
b. Past service cost	-	974.00
c. Loss/(gain) from settlement	-	-
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability	515.00	457.00
Changes in foreign exchange rate	-	
Employer expenses	1,376.00	2,707.00

Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet

	March 31, 2021
Present value of DOB	11,152.00
Fair value of plan assets	-
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	11,152.00
Funded status [(deficit)]	(11,152.00)
Of which, short term liability	2,522.00
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities:Loss	489.00

Actuarial assumptions:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salary growth rate (% p.a.)	7% p.a	7% p.a
Discount rate (% p.a.)	5.40% p.a	5% p.a
Withdrawal rate (% p.a.)	-	25% p.a
Senior	25% p.a.	25% p.a.
Middle	25% p.a.	-
Junior	25% p.a.	-
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
TVIO. CUITCY	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Interest rate on Net DBO/ (Asset) (% p.a.)	5% p.a	5.5% p.a
Expected weighted average remaining working life (years)	3 Years	3 Years





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits (Continued)

Movement in other comprehensive income - discontinued operations (refer note 41)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at start of year loss	(973.00)	(553.00)
Re-measurements on DBO	, ,	(000,00)
a. Actuarial loss/(gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	452.00
b. Actuarial gain from changed in financials assumptions	151.00	(383.00)
c. Actuarial gain from experience over last past year	867.00	(489.00)
Re-measurements on plan assets		<u> </u>
Return on plan assets excluding amount including in net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Balance at end of year gain	45.00	(973.00)

Sensitivity Analysis

DOB increases / (decreases) by	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1 % Increase in salary growth rate	293.00	(389.00)
1 % Decrease in salary growth rate	(277.00)	(367.00)
1 % Increase in discount rate	(279.00)	(370.00)
1 % Decrease in discount rate	300.00	400.00
1 % Increase in withdrawal rate	(17.00)	(28.00)
1 % Decrease in withdrawal rate	18.00	31.00
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	-	1
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)	1	2





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits (Continued)

Movement in surplus / (deficit)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deficit at start of the year	(11,152.00)	(8,200.00)
Net (acquisition) / divestiture	-	-
Net transfer out	859.00	(116.00)
Movement during the year	-	- (
Current service cost	(861.00)	(1,276.00)
Past service cost	14	(974.00)
Net interest on net DBO	(515.00)	(457.00)
Changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-
Re-measurements	1,018.00	(420.00)
Benefits	366.00	291.00
Deficit transferred to Edelweiss Securities Limited on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking	(10,285.00)	
Deficit at end of the year	-	(11,152.00)





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

33 Contingent liabilities, commitments and lease arrangements

a. Contingent liabilities

The Company has received demand notices from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure for earning exempt income under Section 14A of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The company has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Based on the favourable outcome in Appellate proceedings in the past and as advised by the tax advisors, company is reasonably certain about sustaining its position in the pending cases, hence the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits on this ground is remote.

b. Capital commitments

which is transferred to Edelweiss Securities Limited on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking (refer note 41)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Towards Property, plant and equipment	. 1	928.35

c. Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into commercial leases for premises and equipment.

i) Other disclosures

Particulars	% / Years / Amount	% / Years / Amount
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Incremental borrowing rate of company (in %)	-	11.50%
The leases have an average life of between (in years)		0.19
The total lease payment for the year (in amount)	-	21,003.90
Lease rent expenses recognised in P&L for short term leases (in amount)	-	11,336.87





for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

34. Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure":

a. Name of related party by whom control is exercised:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - Holding company (w.e.f. March 31, 2022)
PAGAC Esctasy Pte Limited - Holding company (w.e.f. March 27, 2021 upto March 31, 2022)
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - Holding company (upto March 26, 2021)

b. Name of related party who exercise significant influence over the Company:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (w.e.f. March 27, 2021 upto March 31, 2022)

c. Subsidiaries of the company with whom the Company has transactions during the year:

(w.e.f. March 27, 2021 upto March 31, 2022) Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited

Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited

ESL Securities Limited

d. Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(Upto March 26, 2021)

Allium Finance Private Limited

Ecap Equities Limited (Ecap Equities Limited merged with Edel Land Limited w.e.f. 01 April, 2020)

ECL Finance Limited

Edelgive Foundation

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Edelweiss Broking Limited

Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited

Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited

Edelweiss Finvest Limited (Formerly known Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited) (Merged with Edel Finance Company Limited w.e.f. April 9, 2021)

Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited) (upto 17 October 2021)

Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited

Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited (Formerly known as Magnolia Commodities Services Private Limited)

Edelweiss Securities Limited

ESL Securities Limited

Lichen Metals Private Limited

(w.e.f. March 31, 2022)

Allium Finance Private Limited

Ecap Equities Limited (Ecap Equities Limited merged with Edel Land Limited w.e.f. 01 April, 2020)

ECL Finance Limited

Edelgive Foundation

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Edel Finance Company Limited

Edelweiss Finvest Limited (Formerly known Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited) (Merged with Edel Finance Company Limited w.e.f. April 9, 2021)





for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

34. Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure":

d. Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year (Continued):

Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited)(upto 17 October 2021)

Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited

Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited (Formerly known as Magnolia Commodities Services Private Limited)

Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

Edelweiss Comtrade Limited

Edel Land Limited (Ecap Equities Limited merged with Edel Land Limited w.e.f. 01 April, 2020)

e. Subsidiaries/ Associate/ JV of Entity exercising significant influence with whom the Company has transactions during the year:

(w.e.f. March 27, 2021 upto March 31, 2022)

Allium Finance Private Limited

Ecap Equities Limited (Ecap Equities Limited merged with Edel Land Limited w.e.f. 01 April, 2020)

ECL Finance Limited

Edelgive Foundation

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Edelweiss Finvest Limited (Formerly known Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited) (Merged with Edel Finance Company Limited w.e.f. April 9, 2021)

Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited)

Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited

Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited (Formerly known as Magnolia Commodities Services Private Limited)

Lichen Metals Private Limited

Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

Edelweiss Comtrade Limited

Edel Land Limited (Ecap Equities Limited merged with Edel Land Limited w.e.f. 01 April, 2020)

f. Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Tarun Khurana - Non Executive Director (w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Ananya Suneja - Non Executive Director (w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Saurabh Rungta - Non Executive Director

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Non Executive Director

Alok Saigal - Chief Executive Officer (resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Aswin Vikram - Non Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Nikhil Srivastava - Non Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Dinesh Thadani - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2022)

Sonal Tiwari - Company Secretary (w.e.f. January 25, 2022 upto April 26, 2022)

Shirin Patel - Company Secretary (from April 07, 2021 till December 30, 2021)

During year ended March 2021, the Company acquired a controlling stake in Edelweiss Securities Limited ("EFSL") from Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL"), its holding company, and Ecap Equities Limited, a fellow subsidiary, in accordance with the transaction consummated with PAGAC Ecstasy Pte. Ltd ('PAG'). The Company issued Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ('CCDs') worth ₹ 21,919,000 thousands to PAG whereby PAG has acquired interest only in relation to the Wealth Management business whereas the Company retains complete control over the Asset Management business. The Company further acquired additional equity stake in ESL by way of primary infusion. Consequent to above, the Company holds 50.55% stake in ESL as at March 31, 2021.

Since the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been presented after taking effect of composite scheme of arrangement (Refer note 41), the related party balances as at March 31, 2022 pertaining to the Wealth Management Business undertaking have been disclosed by Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL") (Resulting company) in its related party disclosure.





for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

THE SACTIONS CONTINUES WITH TOTAL OF THESE				March 31, 2022		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / IV of Entity exercising	KMPs
		:	over the Company		significant influence with whom the Company has transactions	
Issue of Equity shares to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		200,000.00	1.		
Investment in charec of	Edolusice Courities and Invacemente Drivets Limited			:		
	בתפואפוז זכרתוותב פוות ווואפזווופווז בוואקה רווווופם			•	4,097,010.81	
Short term loans taken from (Max. Debit & Max. Credit) *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	,	00 000 005			
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	,			700,000,00	, .
200 - 1						
Short term loans repaid to (Max. Debit & Max. Credit)	Allium Finance Private Limited	•		١.	700,000.00	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	•	163,140.82		,	
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•	•	380,000.00	
Short term loans taken from (Total Transactions) *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•		1,125,604.76	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	200,000,000	•		
Short term loans repaid to (Total Transactions) *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	•	-	1,400,059.18	
	Allium Finance Private Limited	,	-		700,000,00	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	,	163,140.82			-
Advisory fees income	Edel Land Limited **		,		87,367.07	,
	Edel Land Limited	•		•	6,708.77	
December Coor Connected						
יובייביוניו חבו אורבי ו בבי לאחרויים	Caelweiss Securities Limited	,	•	1,000.00	• '	
	Edelweiss broking unkited	-	'	1,877.44		
Software usage fees received from "	Edelweiss Broking Limited			98 552 11		
Rental Income from *	Edelweiss Broking Limited			241.20		
	Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited			226.00	•	
Interest expenses on loans paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•		\$4,991.15	
	Allium Finance Private Limited		•		56,381,87	,
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	•	•		37,416.49	1
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	•	24,407.95		4	
Rent Paid to "	Edelweiss Securities Limited	٠	•	371.75		
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	•	•	144.58	•	
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited			13,194.98	77	35





Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

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Disclosure as required by Ind As 24	
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Transactions/ Balances with related parties:				March 31, 2022		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate /	KMPs
			significant influence		JV of Entity exercising	
			over the Company		significant influence with	
					whom the Company has	
					transactions	
Group life insurance paid to *	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	•	*	• 1	777.00	-
Group mediclaim insurance paid to "	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	•	,	•	1,247.67	
Interest expenses on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures "	PAGAC Esctasy Pte. Limited	220.44			Ä	,
Enterprise and corporate cost paid to *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			Si .	240.55	
Reimbursements paid to *	Edelweiss Securities Limited			2,780.12		4
	Edelweiss Broking Limited			86.00	ı	
	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	•	,	964.80		٠
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			1	13.80	,
Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		,		91.93	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-		198.17		
	Edel Land Limited **	•		•	0.35	
Cost reimbursements recovered from *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,530.05	•	,	٠
Security Deposit recovered from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited				75,000.00	•
Employee Stock Option Scheme cost	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		4,034.34			
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	,		10,794.41	,	•
Employee Stock Appreciation Rights cost *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	,	5,962.03		•	٠
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment from *	Edelweiss Broking Limited	-	,	15.51	1	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	•	3.03		
	Edelweiss Asset Mgmt. Ltd.	•		•	177	1
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•	,	0.40	
	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	•		2.08		
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		9.39			
	Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	•			3.87	٠
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment to *	Edelweiss Broking Limited	•		228.80	,	,
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			•	0.00	,
	Edelweiss Finance & Investments Limited	3.40	200	85.17	1	
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	1		,	2,729.52	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	2	17	114.56		2.5
	ESL Securities Limited	* 3	20	66.50	0	





for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

34. Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

Transactions/ Ralances with related narries:				8Anach 21 3033		
Hallsactions, paramets with related parties.				MATCH 31, 2022		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate /	KMPs
			significant influence		JV of Entity exercising	
			over the Company		significant influence with	
					whom the Company has	
					transactions	
Loan given *	Alok Saigal			•	1	6,333.33
Interest Income on loan to Employee *	Alok Saigal	•				479.04
Remuneration paid to *	Alok Saigal	-		•	1	30,264.23
Balances with related parties						
				:		
Short term loans taken from	Allium Finance Private Limited	,		đ	69,434.74	
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	•			287,175.22	,
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	•	488,359.18			
Accrued interest on loans taken from	Allium Finance Private Limited	-			623.63	,
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	-	-	•	2,905.27	•
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•		6,227.42	å
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		2,866.87			,
Other payable to	Edel Land Limited	-	•		293.41	4
	Edelweiss Securities Limited			81,766.45	à.	,
Balances with related parties						
Investments in Shares of	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	4	,	t	4,097,010.81	

Note:-

- Inter company loans taken/ repaid are disclosed above as maximum of debit and credit of transactions and total debit and credit of transactions in the 1. Intercompany loans taken are generally in the nature of revolving demand loans. Such loans are volumenous in nature and are carried on at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Pursuant to Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosures, financial statements. Interest expenses on such loans are disclosed on the basis of full amounts of such loans taken/ repaid.
- 2. Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Ioans taken : Loans have been taken for general business purpose.
- 3. Information relating to remuneration paid to Key Managerial Person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity, compensated absence 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.
 - 4. All above transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are at arms length price.
- 5. * Includes discontinued operations transferred to ESL on demerger of Wealth Management Business Undertaking (refer nore 41)
- Edel Land Limited ("Amalgamated or Resulting Company"), ECap Equities Limited ("Demerged Company" defined in the scheme as demerged undertaking and thereby entire activities, business, operations and undertakings of the Demerged Company forming part of the Trading and Capital Markets business} and EC Commodity Limited ('Amalgamating Company') has been amalgamated with effect from 01 April 2020 ('the Appointed date'). The merger order has been filed with ROC on 6. * Pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement and amalgamation under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 as sanctioned by NCIT Hyderabad on 9th February, 2022 and as sanctioned by NCIT Mumbal on 10th January, 2022, 25th March 2022. Accordingly, the financial statements of Edel Land Limited have been prepared taking into account the effect of the composite scheme of arrangement and amalgamation and the said orders.





for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

34. Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

Transactions/ Balances with related parties:				March 31, 2021	17, 2021	!	
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / JV of Entity excecising significant influence with whom the Company has transactions	KMPs
Capital account transactions							
Issue of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited PAGAC Esctasy Pte. Limited	21,919,000.00	1		31		
Purchase of equity shares of Edelweiss Securities Limited from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	15 495 944 09					
	Edel Land Limited **	-		3,346,575.68			
Investment in Equity shares of	Edelweiss Securities Limited				2,733,999.15		:
Advance paid for merchant banking business	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	467,479.35	,				
AIF funds units sold to	Edel Land Limited **			391,206.06			
AIF funds units purchased from	Edel Land Limited **			391 208 82			
Current account transactions							
Short term loans taken from (Max. Debit & Max. Credit)	Allium Finance Private Limited	,		817 517 50			
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	,		462.731.40		. .	
	Lichen Metals Private Limited	,	,	223,608.65			
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		•	223,608.65		22,000.00	•
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	125,000.00	,	1	,		•
Short term loans repaid to (Max. Debit & Max. Credit)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			118.860.84	,	7 500 00	
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited			462,731.40	1		
	Alium Finance Private Limited			817,517.69	•		
	Edolusies Einenzial Comitoe Limited	י סטט ארר	•	445,266.96			
	בתבואבוז בוושולשו ספו אורבז רווווובת	228,000,00	r		,		
Short term loans taken from (Total Transactions)		,		859,917.69			,
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	,	,	861,046.87			•
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			445,266.96		0000000	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	383,100.00	,	-		77,000:00	. .
Short term loans repaid to (Total Transactions)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	•	349,561.69		7,500.00	
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	,	•	1,034,057.04	-	1	1
1000	Lichen Metals Private Limited			908,000.63			
17				07:070'500			
HUMBAI A						1890	Wealth Man
103459F						(E)	ent (agunw)



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

Transactions/ Balances with related partles:	·			March 31, 2021	1. 2021		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / JV of Entity excecising significant influence with whom the Company has transactions	KMPs
Short term loans repaid to (Total Transactions)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	231,600.00				1	,
Inter Corporate Deposit (IÇD) taken from	Edelweiss Securities Limited		1	89,000.00		,	
Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) repaid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited			89,000.00			
Interest Income on Security deposit	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		,	8,950.68		124.31	
Commission/ Advisory fees income	ECL Finance Limited		•	15.800.22			
	Edelweiss Finvest Limited		,	44,230.72		661.71	
	Edel Land Limited ** Edel Land Limited	1		43,333,35	1	773.08	•
	בתרובה במספר ומוסוס ליכונים ביותרובים במספר מיסוס ליכונים ביותרובים במספר מוסוס ליכונים ביותרובים ביותרובים בי		,				,
Research Services Fees Expenses	Edelweiss Securities Limited			486.26	13.74		,
	Edelweiss Broking Limited		1	1,094.09	30.91		
Software usage fees raceived from	Edelweiss Broking Limited	•	1	115.074.20	1.350.03	4	
Actival income rolls	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Accet Management Limited	,		9,324.08	20.89	,	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited			418.15	,	•	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	27.77		,			
	Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited			278.04			
		,		133.43		t	
	coerweiss rinance and investments Limited		'	1,297.22	24.37		,
Interest on Inter-corporate deposits	Edelweiss Securities Limited			1,804.99	1		,
Interest expenses on loans from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	,		20000		1	
	Allium Finance Private Limited			88.592.99		1 090 91	, ,
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited			34,418.43		407.16	
	Lichen Metals Private Limited			22,442.82			1
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,387.06	235.14	,	٠		
Rent Paid to	Flohmoire Rural & Corgonate Cominge Invited			000			
	ECL Finance Limited	,	. .	12 95		10.701	'
	Edel Land Limited **	,		1.267.74	,	30.69	T
	Edelweiss Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited			278.04	,		
	Edelweiss Securities Limited		•	126.06	1.66		
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited			141.47	-	e	•
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for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

Transactions/ Balances with related parties:				March 31 2021	1 2021		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / JV of Entity excecising significant influence with whom the	KMPs
						company nas transactions	
Rent Paid to	Edelweiss Broking Limited		,	70.85			
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	,	1	5.13	1		
Donation paid to	Edelgive Foundation		,	301.00			٠
Group mediclaim insurance paid to	Endinaire General Incurrence Communication						
	במביא כיס לפוופיס נוסמו מזוכב בכווו משוא ביוו זונבת	•	•	52.43	,	768.19	•
Interest expenses on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)	PAGAC Esctasy Pte. Limited	8.47	(,
Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			60.76			
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	21,308.89			•		,
Reimbursements recovered from	FSI Securities limited			80 000			
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,197.50		2,000,000			,
criter prise and corporate cost paid to	Edelweiss Kural & Corporate Services Limited			3,667.68		26.08	•
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,058.39		•			
Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,442.72	15.64				
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited			450.92		52.72	
	Edelweiss Securities Limited		,	30.70	1.06		
	Edel Land Limited **	'	'	28.64		2.48	
	ELL FINANCE LIMITED		•	0.57		60.0	,
	Edelwaise General Incurance Commany Limited	'		106.45	,		•
	cuciweiss ocincial insulairee company cinned		•		•	691.19	
Cost reimbursements recovered from	Edelweiss Broking Limited		•	13.44	•		
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	•		112.73			
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment from	Edolwoise Braking Timited			70 67			
	ECL Finance Limited	,		00.70		1000	-
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited		,			17 18	. [
	Edelweiss Securities Limited			109.33	,		
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited		,	3.00	,		,
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited		,			88.71	
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	•		3.000	23.90	
	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	,	•			3.88	,
	Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited		•	30.65		,	
Calcada District District Control of the Control of							
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment to	Edelweiss Broking Limited		•	4,170.96		•	4
	Edelweiss Kural & Corporate Services Limited	,	•	8.94			,
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Edelweiss Finance and investments Limited		,	33.43	,	Wealth	
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All							

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

Transactions/ Balances with related parties:				March 31, 2021	11, 2021		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / JV of Entity excecising significant influence with whom the Company has transactions	KMPs
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	,		221.76			
	Edel Land Limited **	,		0.30			
	ESL Securities Limited	-	,	138.32			
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited			4.66			
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited		-	1,161.84			
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.09		-		,	
And the second contract of the second contrac	A - A -						:
Activities ation pain to	Anshu kapoor	•		•	•	1	3,676.52
	NON Large at				1		14,980.62
Balances with related parties							
Family character hald be							
בלחול אופוב בשטופן וובות מא	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1	230,000.00		-	1	
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)	PAGAC Esctasy Pte. Limited	22,044,000.00	-				
Charles to see a see less faire -	4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
Short term loans taken from	Allum Finance Private Limited		•			769,434.74	,
	Edelweiss Kural & Corporate Services Limited	,				274,454.43	
	Lichen Metals Private Limited			•		287,175.22	,
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		151 500 00				
			00:000:101	,	,		•
Trade payables to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	,			,	893.50	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	84.14				
	Edel Land Limited **	,	,			213.21	,
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	-		,	3.54		à
	ECL Finance Limited	,	•	٠		7.19	
	Edelweiss Broking Limited				1,275.82	•	1
	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	•				693.74	
	Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited		,		961.86	•	,
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited			1	01.00	. 0	
Interest payable on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)	PAGAC Esctasy Pte. Limited	8.47		11	,		
Obligation and the first							
Wher payable to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		12,537.12		•	4 :	,
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited				5	304.00	,
	Edoluniar Bural & Comman Comman State of	•			1,587.00		1
9	Euerweiss noral or corporate services Limited	,	•	,	,	5.20	
Accrued interest on loans taken from	Allum Finance Private Limited	,				2 356 30	
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited					2 481 85	
1	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited				1800	2,424.03	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	,	1,257.09	,	CA	Na.	r
(103429W / 区					SS MUE	189	
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for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

34. Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

T							
ransactions/ balances with related parties:				March 31, 2021	1, 2021		
Nature of Transaction	Related party name	Holding Company	Entity who exercise significant influence over the Company	Fellow	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries/ Associate / JV of Entity exectsing significant influence with whom the Company has transactions	KMPs
							:
Balances with related parties							
Investments in Shares of	Edelweiss Securities Limited		,		21,576,518.91		,
Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Broking Limited				26,843.72		
	Edelweiss Securities Limited		4		32.40		,
	Edelweiss Finvest Limited			(,	4,533.37	
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	-	,			5.50	
	Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited	•	•		180.62)	
	Edel Land Limited **	1		•		5,296.35	
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	•			886.37	
The state of the s	ESL Securities Limited	•	-	,	329.35	•	
Security Deposit	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	,		•	75,000.00	
Advance given to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	,	467,479.35			•	
	11.						
Other receivables from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	•	-	•		19.00	
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	•		,		8.00	
	ECL Finance Limited	•	,	•	-	74.00	

Note:

- 1. Intercompany loans taken are generally in the nature of revolving demand loans. Such loans are volumenous in nature and are carried on at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Pursuant to Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosures, Inter company loans taken/ repaid are disclosed above as maximum of debit and credit of transactions and total debit and credit of transactions, as in the view of the Management it provides meaningful reflection of such transactions in the financial statements. Interest expenses on such foans are disclosed on the basis of full amounts of such loans taken/ repaid
 - 2. Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Ioans taken : Loans have been taken for general business purpose.
- 3. Information relating to remuneration paid to Key Managerial Person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity, compensated absence 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.
- 4. All above transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are at arms length price.
- 5.* Includes discontinued operations transferred to ESL on demerger of Wealth Management Business Undertaking (refer note 41)
- 6. ** Pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement and amalgamation under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 as sanctioned by NCLT Hyderabad on 9th February, 2022 and as sanctioned by NCLT Mumbai on 10th January, 2022, Edel Land Limited ('Amalgamated or Resulting Company'), ECap Equities Limited ('Demerged Company - defined in the scheme as demerged undertaking and thereby entire activities, business, operations and undertakings of the Demerged Company forming part of the Trading and Capital Markets business) and EC Commodity Limited ('Amalgamating Company') has been amalgamated with effect from 01 April 2020 ('the Appointed date'). The merger order has been filed with ROC on 25th March 2022. Accordingly, the financial statements of Edel Land Limited have been prepared taking into account the effect of the composite scheme of arrangement and amalgamation and the said orders.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

35 Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company maintains 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.

In addition to above, the Company is required to maintain minimum networth as prescribed by regulatory authorities. The management ensures that this is complied.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

36 Fair Values of Financial Instruments

a. Valuation principles

Fair value 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 a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques:

Level 1 - valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – valuation technique using observable inputs: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 – valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

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

		March 3	1, 2022	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Units of Alternative Investment funds (refer note a below)	-	G., 10	206,441.14	206,441.14

		March 31	, 2021	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Units of Alternative Investment funds (refer note a below)	-	-	393,066.27	393,066.27
Other financial assets (refer note b below)	-	70,775.75	-	70,775.75

- a. Units held in Alternative Investment Funds are measured based on fund net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments of Alternative Investment Funds are classified at Level 3.
- b. The Company has measured the fair value of other financial assets by using comparable market price of similar units within the same real estate property.

c. Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

With respect to financial instruments not measured at fair value, their carrying amounts approximates fair value.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

36 Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

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 measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds
As at April 1, 2021	393,066.27
Purchase	6,628.79
Redemption	(241,099.87)
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2022 recognised in statement of profit and loss	47,845.95
As at March 31, 2022	206,441.14
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of the year	(103,535.10)
As at April 1, 2020	389,368.26
Purchase	404,826.62
Redemption	(502,957.96)
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 recognised in statement of profit and loss	101,829.35
As at March 31, 2021	393,066.27
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of the year	739.65





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

36 Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3
Following tables set out information about significant unobservable inputs used at respective balance sheet dates in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Type of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2022	Fair value of liability as on March 31, 2022	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value in statement of profit and loss	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value in statement of profit and loss
Investments in units of AIF	206,441.14		Net Asset Value	Fair value of underlying INR 109,717.49 per unit Net Assets of the Funds	INR 109,717.49 per unit	2%	10,322.06	2%	(10,322.06)
Type of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2021	Fair value of asset as Fair value of liability on March 31, 2021 as on March 31, 2021	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value in statement of profit and loss	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value in statement of profit and loss
Investments in units of AIF	393,066.27		Net Asset Value	Fair value of underlying INR 166,470.27 per unit Net Assets of the Funds	INR 166,470.27 per unit	%5	19,653.31	%5	





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management

The Company has operations in India. Whilst risk is inherent in the Company's activities, it is managed through an integrated risk management framework, including ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market price risk. It is also subject to various operating and business risks.

Risk management structure

The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles. The Board has appointed the Risk Committee which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the Company and reports to the Audit Committee.

The Risk Committee has the overall responsibility for the development of the risk strategy and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits.

The Global Risk Group is responsible for implementing and maintaining risk related procedures to ensure an independent control process is maintained. The Company works closely with and reports to the Risk Committee, to ensure that procedures are compliant with the overall framework.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss the Company may face due to current/potential inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet financial /contractual obligations. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk emanates from the possible mismatches due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. To avoid such a scenario, the Company has maintained cash reserves in the form of cash, group loan support which are callable any time at the Company's discretion, etc. These assets carry minimal credit risk and can be liquidated in a very short period of time. These would be to take care of immediate obligations while continuing to honour commitments as a going concern.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

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 the year end:

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, 2022	Less than 3	Equal to or more	Equal to or more Equal to or more Equal to or more More than 3 years	Equal to or more	More than 3 years	Total
	months	than 3 months but	than 3 months but than 6 months but than 12 months	than 12 months		
		less than 6 months	less than 12	but less than 3		
****			months	years		
Borrowings			857,592.33			857 592 33
Other financial liabilities	82,059.85	1	4			82 059 85
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	82,059.85	•				939.652.18

As at March 31, 2021	Less than 3	Equal to or more	Equal to or more Equal to or more Equal to or more	Equal to or more	More than 3 years	Total
	months	than 3 months but	than 3 months but than 6 months but	than 12 months		
		less than 6 months	less than 12	but less than 3		
			months	years		_
Trade payables	19,876.23				4	19 876 23
Lease liability	371.36					371.36
Borrowings	1,494,983.72				,	1.494.983.72
Other financial liabilities	48,129.29		198.14			48.327.43
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	1,563,360.60	•	198.14			1,563,558.74





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities (Continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial assets as at the year end:

As at March 31, 2022	Less than 3	Equal to or more	Equal to or more Equal to or more More than 3 years	Equal to or more	More than 3 years	Total
	months	than 3 months but	than 3 months but than 6 months but than 12 months	than 12 months	•	
		less than 6 months	less than 12	but less than 3		
			months	years		
Cash and cash equivalent	124,985.64	1		1		124 095 64
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	1				1000	+0.000,42T
		'	1	-	4,303,451.95	4,303,451.95
lotal undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	124,985.64	t	•	•	4,303,451,95	4.428.437.59

As at March 31, 2021	Less than 3	Equal to or more	Equal to or more Equal to or more Equal to or more	Equal to or more	More than 3 years	Total
	months	than 3 months but	than 3 months but than 6 months but	than 12 months	•	
		less than 6 months	less than 12	but less than 3		
			months	years	7.	
Cash and cash equivalent	2,742.00					00 CAT C
Trade receivables (Net of ECL)	40 062 07					00.257,2
	00000		1	•		40,062.07
investments at fair value through profit or loss	•	•	ŧ	1	21.969.585.18	21.969.585.18
Other financial assets	2,836.04	80,139.78	70,775.75	860.44		154 612 01
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	45,640.11	80,139.78	70,775.75	860.44	21.969.585.18	22.167.001.26
						21120/201/11





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

Analysis of risk concentration by Industry

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2022

Particulars	Financial services	Construction	Services	Total
Financial assets			Del vices	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalent	124,985.64			124,985.64
investments	4,303,451.95	_		4,303,451.95
Total	4,428,437.59			4,428,437.59

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2021

Particulars	Financial services	Construction	Services	Total
Financial assets		Construction	DELAICE2	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	2,742.00			2,742.00
Trade receivables (Net of ECL)	40,062.07	_	_	40,062.07
Investments	21,969,585.18	_	-	21,969,585.18
Other financial assets	77,836.04	70,775.75	6,000.22	154,612.01
Total	22,090,225.29	70,775.75	6,000.22	22,167,001.26





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

Total market risk exposure

The company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately.

		March 31, 202	2		March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						Trott traded 113K
Cash and cash equivalent	124,985.64	-	124,985.64	2,742.00		2,742.00
Trade receivables (Net of ECL)				40,062.07		
Other financial assets						40,062.07
Investments		-	•	154,612.01	(+)	154,612.01
	4,303,451.95	-	4,303,451.95	21,969,585.18		21,969,585.18
Total	4,428,437.59		4,428,437.59	22,167,001.26		22,167,001.26
Liabilities						
Borrowings	857,592.33		857,592.33	1,494,983.72		
Lease liability	001,002.00		037,332.33		5 S.F.O.	1,494,983.72
				371.36		371.36
Trade payables	-	- 1		19,876.23		19,876.23
Other liabilities	82,059.85	10 10 10	82,059.85	48,327.43		
Total	939,652.18		939,652.18	1,563,558.74		48,327.43 1,563,558.74





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

Collateral held and other credit enhancements

The table show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also shows the total fair value of collateral, any surplus collateral (the extent to which the fair value of collateral held is greater than the exposure to which it relates), and the net exposure to credit risk.

March 31, 2022	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
Financial assets		
Trade receivables (Gross)	The state of the s	Unsecured
Other financial assets		1
Total financial assets at amortised cost		Unsecured

March 31, 2021	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
Financial assets		
Trade receivables (Gross)	48 102 13	Unsecured
Other financial assets	154,612.01	Unsecured
Total financial assets at amortised cost	202,714.14	Unsecureu





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Risk Management (Continued)

Market risk - Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

		M	arch 31, 202	2		
Impact on	Increase in	Effect on profit	Effect on	Decrease in	Effect on profit	Effect on
	price (%)	before tax	Equity	price (%)	before tax	Equity
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	5%	10,322.06	7,102	5%	(10,322.06)	(7,101.58

			/larch 31, 202	21		
Impact on	Increase in	Effect on profit		Decrease in	Effect on profit	Effect on
Unite of Alternative Level	price (%)	before tax	Equity	price (%)	before tax	Equity
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	5%	19,653.31	13,521.48	5%	(19,653.31)	(13,521.48)
Other financial assets	5%	3,538.79	2,434.69	5%	(3,538.79)	(2,434.69)





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

38 Disclosure related to collaterals

Following table sets out availability of Company financial assets to support funding:

March 31, 2022	Pledge as collateral	Others (refer Note 1 below)	Available as collateral	Others (refer Note	Total carrying
Cash and cash equivalent			Condition	Z DEIOW)	amount
Investments		-	-	124,985.64	124,985.64
			4,303,451.95		4,303,451.95
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	80.75		
Total assets			80.75	-	80.75
	-	-	4,303,532.70	124,985.64	4,428,518.34

March 31, 2021 Cash and cash equivalent	Pledge as collateral	Others (refer Note 1 below)	Available as collateral	Others (refer Note 2 below)	Total carrying amount
		- 1		2,742.00	2,742.00
Trade receivables (Net of ECL)			40,062.07		
Investments			21,969,585.18		40,062.07
Other financial assets				-	21,969,585.18
Property, plant and equipment		-	70,775.75	83,836.26	154,612.01
Total assets	· ·		3,253.85		3,253.85
10(8) 8336(3	-		22,083,676.85	86,578.26	22,170,255.11

Note 1 Represents assets which are not pledged and it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or other reason.

Note 2 Represents assets which are not restricted for use as collateral, but that the Company would not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

39 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Cashflows during the year	Accrued Interest on loans	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	1,494,983.72	(637,595.25)	203.86	857,592.33
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,494,983.72	(637,595.25)	203.86	857,592.33

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Cashflows during the year	Accrued Interest on loans	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings	1,631,386.27	(133,657.84)	(2,744.71)	1,494,983.72
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,631,386.27	(133,657.84)		1,494,983.72





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

40 Key financial ratios

Sr. N	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Current ratio (refer note 1)*	0.16	0.23
2	Debt - Equity ratio (refer note 2)*	0.24	0.07
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio (refer note 3)*	4.28	0.07
4	Return on Equity ratio (refer note 4)*	0.28	(0.02)
5	Inventory turnover ratio	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	NA	NA
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	NA	NA
8	Net Capital Turnover ratio (refer note 5)*	(5.48)	(0.27)
9	Net Profit ratio (refer note 6)**	0.86	(1.78)
10	Return on Capital employed (refer note 7)*	0.94	-
11	Return on investment	NA	NA

Note

- 1. Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities
- 2. Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Shareholder's Equity
- 3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before Interest and Tax / Debt Service (Interest + Principal Repayments)
- 4. Return on Equity Ratio = Net Profits after taxes / Average Shareholder's Equity
- 5. Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Working Capital
- 6. Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit after Tax / Net Sales
- 7. Return on Capital employed = Earnings before Interest and Tax/ Capital Employed
- 8. *Ratios are not comparable on demerger of wealth management business undertaking into Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL") from the company (refer note 41)
- 9. ** ESL has demerged Asset Management Business Undertaking into Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited("ESIPL"). As a consideration of demerger ESIPL issued 258,177 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited("EGWML"). Profit for FY 2021-22 includes fair value gain on initial recongnition of receipt of equity shares of ESIPL. (refer note 4 & note 25)





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

41. Discontinued Operations on Composite Scheme of Arrangement

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 07, 2021, had approved the Composite scheme of arrangement amongst Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL"), Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL"), Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors, under section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which inter-alia envisaged Demerger of Wealth Management Business Undertaking ("Demerged Undertaking 2" as defined in the Scheme) of the Company into the ESL.

The National Company Law Tribunal Bench at Mumbai (Tribunal) has approved the aforementioned Scheme on March 31, 2022 under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Certified copy of the said order of the Tribunal was received by the Company on April 05, 2022 and filed with the Registrar of Companies on April 22, 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 22, 2022 have decided to give effect to the Scheme. As per the Scheme, the Company will transfer assets and liabilities of Wealth Management Business undertaking to the ESL at there respective book values from the appointed date i.e April 26, 2022.

Since the Scheme was sanctioned by the NCLT on March 31, 2022, it is an adjusting event in accordance with IND AS 10. Accordingly, the financial statments for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been presented after taking effect of aforementioned demerger considering book value of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022.

Correspondigly, the profit & loss and cash flows pertaining to Wealth Management Business Undertaking have been presented as 'Loss from discontinued operations' and 'Cash flows from discontinued operations' respectively. Corresponding representation has also been made for prior period presented in Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement.

Assets and Liabilities of Wealth Management Business undertaking as at March 31, 2022:

	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS	
Non current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	
Intangible assets	2,267.71
Financial assets	187,447.96
i) Investments	
ii) Other financial assets	21,576,518.91
ii) Other imancial assets	860.44
Current assets	21,767,096.02
Financial assets	
i) Trade receivables	33,605.65
ii) Cash and cash equivalents*	81,766.45
iii) Other financial assets	42,717.37
Other current assets	536,192.44
	694,280.91
TOTAL ASSETS	22,461,376.93





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

41. Discontinued Operations on Composite Scheme of Arrangement

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

EQUITY	
Instruments entirely equity in nature	22,044,000.00
Other equity	335,082.38
LIABILITIES	22,379,082.38
Non current liabilities	
Provisions	8,487.01
Current liabilities	8,487.01
Financial liabilities	
(i) Trade payables	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	391.29
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (ii) Other financial liabilities	7,021.19
Other current liabilities	62,968.94
Provisions	399.12
TOTISIONS	3,027.00
	73,807.54

^{*}As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 81,766.00 thousands is disclosed under Cash and cash equivalents and remitted subsequently to Edelweiss Securities Limited.

The excess of the book value of asset over liabilities of ₹ 335,082.38 thousands have been debited to Retained earnings.

In consideration for transfer of Wealth Management Business undertaking, ESL will issue 100 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the equity shareholder of the Company.



TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES



22,461,376.93

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

41. Discontinued Operations on Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Continued)

Financial performance pertaining to Wealth Management Business undertaking is as below:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Revenue from operations	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest income	5,716.69	_
Rental income	467.20	11,972.66
Fee and commission income	194,333.43	232,476.98
Total Revenue from operations	200,517.32	244,449.64
Other income	642.01	5,478.64
Total Income	201,159.33	249,928.28
Expenses		213,020.20
Finance costs	52,180.12	75,284.28
Net loss on fair value changes	2,945.16	28,616.85
Impairment on financial instruments	147.84	(258.00)
Employee benefits expense	141,806.89	141,932.61
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	129,321.95	142,102.38
Other expenses*	40,692.99	100,237.08
Total expenses	367,094.95	487,915.20
Loss before tax	(165,935.62)	(237,986.92)
Tax expenses	•	-
Loss for the year	(165,935.62)	(237,986.92)
Other Comprehensive Income		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans	1,018.00	(420.00)
Tax effect on Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)	*	(131.04)
Total	1,018.00	(288.96)
Other Comprehensive Income	1,018.00	(288.96)
Total Comprehensive Income	(164,917.62)	(238,275.88)
*Other Expenses includes Audit Remuneration	1 1,01,0-0	(230,273.00)
As Auditors	200 22	
For other services	800.00	800.00
•		200.00
=	800.00	1,000.00





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

42 Expenditure in foreign currency:

The Company has incurred expenditure in foreign currency is ₹ 4,967.47 during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: ₹ 7,338.74 thousands) and included in discontinued (refer note 41).

43 Details of dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises

Trade payable include ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. No interest has been paid/ is payable by the company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquires with suppliers with regards to applicability under the said act.

44 Details of Benami Property held

There have been no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Details of borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets

The Company has not been sanctioned any type of loan from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets.

46 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other lender.

47 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

48 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

49 Undisclosed income

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

50 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company.

Loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person

The Company has no loans or advances granted in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

53 Foreign Exchange Earnings

During the year the Company has earned ₹ NIL in Foreign Exchange Currency.

54 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company for the current financial year.

55 Revaluation of PPE

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.

56 Declaration of Dividend

During the year Company has not declared or paid any dividend.

During the year, the Company has received financial income and assets pursuant to a scheme of demerger (refer note 41), however its principal business continues to be investment advisory in nature. Based on a legal opinion obtained in this regard, the management is of the view that the Company is not required to register under Sec 45 IA of RBI Act.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

58 Other Disclosures

i. During the year, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ii. During the year, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

59 Previous year comparative

Previous year's numbers have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation/ classification.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No: 039070

Mumbai

Ananya Suneja

Non-executive Director

DIN: 07297081 Mumbai Tarun Khurana

Non-executive Director

DIN: 03280026

Wealth Management (Mumbai)