

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U67100MH2007PLC353035

Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

KIRTANE & PANDIT^{LLP}

Chartered Accountants

Pune | Mumbai | Nashik | Bengaluru | Hyderabad | New Delhi | Chennai

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, 2023, 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, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

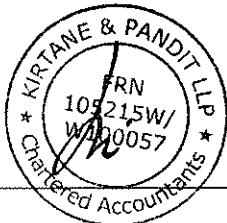
We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements' 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.

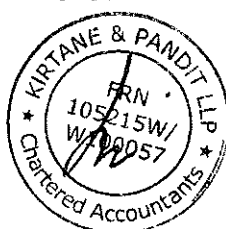
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors 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.

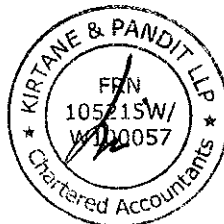
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 and according to the information and explanation given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the company to its director during the current year.
- 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 37 (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 37 (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 Kirtane & Pandit LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN.105215W/W100057



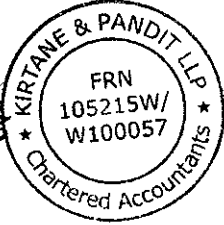
Sandeep Welling

Partner

M. No: 044576

Date: 25.04.2023

UDIN: 23044576BGXPY5575



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, 2023, we report that:

i)

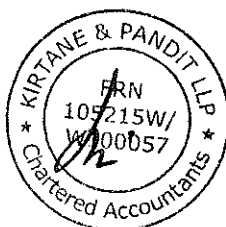
- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particular of intangibles assets.
- b. As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme 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 favor 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, 2023.
- 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)

- a) 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)

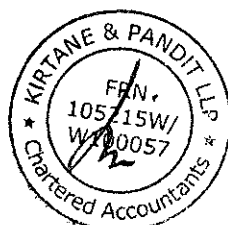
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company has not been declared willful 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 represent 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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 in so far as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- 14) a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- b) We have considered the report of Internal Auditor for the year.
- 15) 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.
- 16) a) According to the information given to us and as explained by the management, 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 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.
- 17) 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. 11.18 Crores in the current year and amounting to Rs. 1.82 Crores in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 19) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 38(iv) 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 Inabilities 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.

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN.105215W/W100057



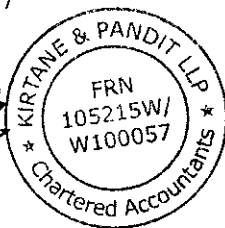
Sandeep Welling

Partner

M. No: 044576

Date: 25.04.2023

UDIN: 23044576BGXPRY5575



Annexure B

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 with reference to financial statements of **Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

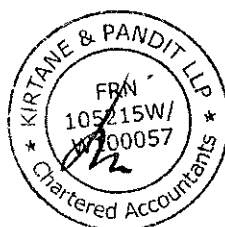
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note')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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that



(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN.105215W/W100057



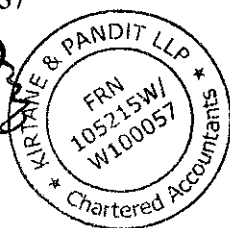
Sandeep Welling

Partner

M. No: 044576

Date: 25.04.2023

UDIN: 23044576BGXPY5575



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Balance Sheet

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	75.86	80.75
Financial assets			
i) Investments	9	4,097,010.81	4,303,451.95
Current tax assets (net)	10	12,103.10	45,030.14
Other non current assets	11	865.80	1,030.12
		<u>4,110,055.57</u>	<u>4,349,592.96</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets			
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,118.70	124,985.64
iii) Other financial assets	13	124.00	-
Current tax assets (net)	10	40,549.18	31,090.80
Other current assets	11	652.47	180.25
		<u>42,444.35</u>	<u>156,256.69</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>4,152,499.92</u>	<u>4,505,849.65</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	14	730,000.00	730,000.00
Other equity	15	2,726,984.87	2,827,268.92
		<u>3,456,984.87</u>	<u>3,557,268.92</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non current liabilities			
Provisions	20	272.30	-
		<u>272.30</u>	<u>-</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	693,260.76	857,592.33
(iii) Trade payables	17	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.60	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		811.22	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	-	82,059.85
Other current liabilities	19	1,160.17	8,928.55
Provisions	20	10.00	-
		<u>695,242.75</u>	<u>948,580.73</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>4,152,499.92</u>	<u>4,505,849.65</u>

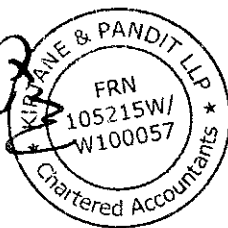
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

1-38

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

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W

Sandeep D Welling
Partner
Membership No.: 044576



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja
Director
DIN: 07297081

Tarun Khurana
Director
DIN: 03280026

Haider Siddiqui
Manager & Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai
25 April 2023

Aman Desai
Company Secretary

Mumbai
25 April 2023



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

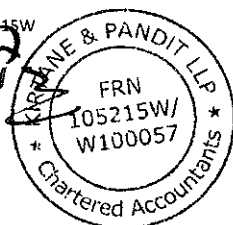
Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations			
Net gain on fair value changes	21	(211.39)	4,144,856.76
Total Revenue from operations		(211.39)	4,144,856.76
Other income	22	5,686.43	-
Total Income		5,475.04	4,144,856.76
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	23	1,193.95	-
Finance costs	24	102,989.38	121,400.66
Depreciation	8	4.90	18.55
Other expenses	25	1,231.94	11,735.42
Total expenses		105,420.17	133,154.63
(Loss) / Profit before tax		(99,945.13)	4,011,702.13
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		316.92	-
Deferred tax		-	283,456.75
(Loss) / Profit for the year from continuing operations		(100,262.05)	3,728,245.38
Loss from discontinued operations		(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(111,877.49)	3,562,309.76
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans		(22.00)	1,018.00
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)		(22.00)	1,018.00
Total Comprehensive Income / (loss)		(111,899.49)	3,563,327.76
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations) (Face value of ₹ 10 each):			
Basic & Diluted (INR)	29	(1.37)	161.14
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations) (Face value of ₹ 10 each):			
Basic & Diluted (INR)	29	(0.16)	(7.17)
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations & discontinued operations) (Face value of ₹ 10 each):			
Basic & Diluted (INR)	29	(1.53)	153.97
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.	1-38		

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W
Sandeep D Welling
Partner
Membership No.: 044576



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja
Director
DIN: 07297081

Tarun Khurana
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DIN: 03280026

Haider Siddiqui
Manager & Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai
25 April 2023

Aman Desai
Company Secretary

Mumbai
25 April 2023



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) / Profit before taxation from continuing operations	(99,945.13)	4,011,702.13
Loss before taxation from discontinued operations	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(111,560.57)	3,845,766.51
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	4.90	18.55
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	(3,993,475.71)
Loss on sale/ write-off of Property, plant and equipment and intangibles (net)	-	449.84
Profit on sale of long term investment	211.39	(151,381.05)
Provision for Gratuity and Compensated absences	99.00	-
Lease waiver and profit on pretermination of leases	-	(112.20)
Interest expense	100,045.56	173,417.90
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(11,199.72)	(125,316.16)
Add / (less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
Decrease in trade receivables	-	40,062.06
Decrease in loans and other financial assets	(124.00)	154,612.01
Decrease in other non financial assets	(307.90)	142,159.30
Increase in Trade payables and other financial liabilities	(81,248.05)	23,889.16
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions and other non-financial liabilities	(7,607.08)	(10,574.57)
Cash flow (used in) / generated from operations	(100,486.75)	224,831.80
Income tax paid	23,151.74	(11,731.93)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - A	(77,335.01)	213,099.87
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	320,566.07
Advance towards Merchant Banking business	-	467,479.35
Proceeds from sale of long term investments	206,229.75	21,817,618.79
Purchase of long term investments	-	(6,628.79)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities - B	206,229.75	22,599,035.42
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Adjustment on account of Composite scheme of arrangement	11,615.44	(335,082.37)
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	-	500,000.00
Transfer of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	-	(22,044,000.00)
Repayment of short term borrowings (net) (refer note below)	(159,263.92)	(637,595.25)
Interest paid (Refer note 37)	(105,113.20)	(173,214.04)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities - C	(252,761.68)	(22,689,891.65)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(123,866.94)	122,243.64
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	124,985.64	2,742.00
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 12)	1,118.70	124,985.64

Notes:

1 Cash and cash equivalents include the following:

Balances with scheduled banks:

In current accounts

1,118.70 124,985.64

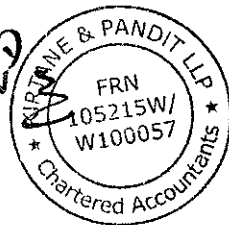
2 Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

3 The cashflow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.

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

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W

Sandeep D Welling
Partner
Membership No.: 044576



Mumbai
25 April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ananya Suneja
Director
DIN: 07297081

Tarun Khurana
Director
DIN: 03280026

Haider Siddiqui
Manager & Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai
25 April 2023

Aman Desai
Company Secretary



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Statement of changes in equity

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Equity share capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	730,000.00	230,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	500,000.00
Balance as at the end of the year	730,000.00	730,000.00

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Securities premium (refer note - a)	Deemed capital contribution - ESOP (refer note - b)	Retained earnings	Total
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
Retained Earning-Adjustment on account of demerger	-	-	11,615.44	11,615.44
Loss for the year	-	-	(111,877.49)	(111,877.49)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	(22.00)	(22.00)
Balance at March 31, 2023	35,625.00	24,382.48	2,666,977.39	2,726,984.87

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

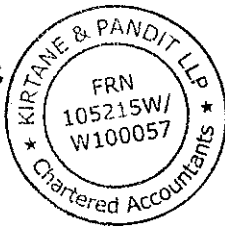
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ('EFSL') has stock option plans ('ESOP') and stock appreciation plans rights ('SAR') in force. Based on such ESOP/SAR schemes, EFSL has granted an ESOP/SAR option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to Company's employees. Based on 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 Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W



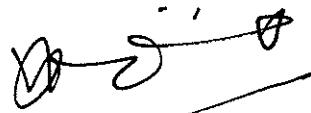
Sandeep D Welling
Partner
Membership No.: 044576



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



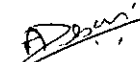
Ananya Suneja
Director
DIN: 07297081



Tarun Khurana
Director
DIN: 03280026



Haider Siddiqui
Manager & Chief
Financial Officer
Mumbai
25 April 2023



Aman Desai
Company Secretary

Mumbai
25 April 2023



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Background

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("the Company") domiciled in India 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.

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 have been approved for issue by the board of Directors of the Company on 25 April 2023.

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.

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

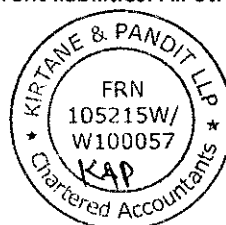
All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

4 Significant accounting policies

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.

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 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

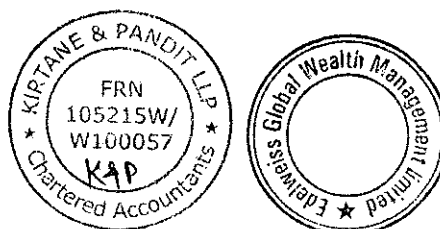
a) Financial assets:

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 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 calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

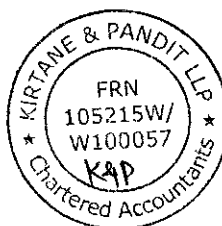
The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for 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.

ii. Investment in equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss other than investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures 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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

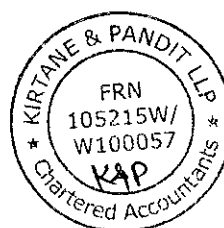
Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking 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.

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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

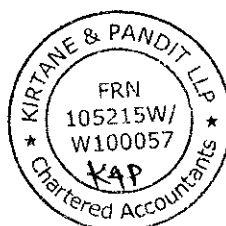
c) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

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.

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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

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.

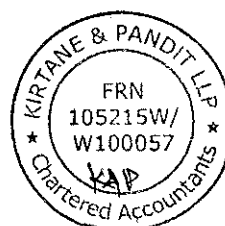
4.7 Determination of fair value

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 to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- **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.

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:

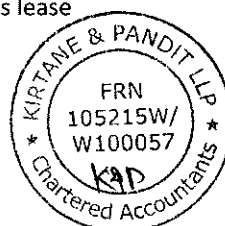
Fee income including advisory fees, referral fees, commission income are accounted at a point in time as the customer receives and consumes the benefits.

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

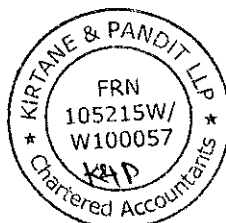
Company as lessor:

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.

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

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

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

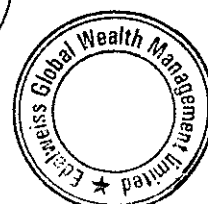
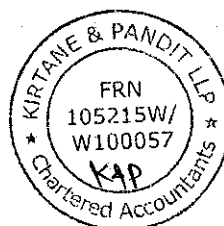
The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted 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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

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.

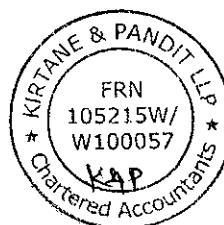
Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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:

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

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.

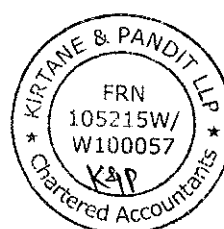
Intangibles such as software is amortised over a period of upto 5 years based on its estimated useful life.

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.

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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

4.19 Income tax expenses

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

a) Current tax

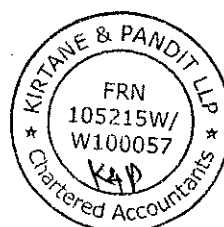
The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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:-



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 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.

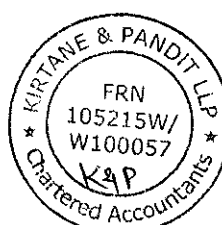
5. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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,



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

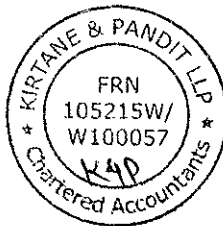
b) Accounting for deferred taxes

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.

6. Standards issued but not yet effective

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

7. 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 Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly 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 Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")).

The National Company Law Tribunal Bench at Mumbai (Tribunal) had 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 Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) at their 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 statements 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. Correspondingly, the profit & loss pertaining to Wealth Management Business Undertaking from April 01, 2022 to April 25, 2022 have been presented as 'Loss from discontinued operations'.

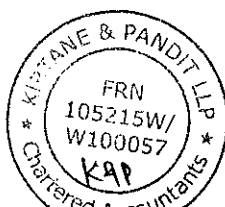
Assets and liabilities of Wealth Management Business undertaking

	As at April 25, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	81,766.45
(a) Trade receivables	18,958.09	33,605.65
(b) Investments	21,576,518.91	21,576,518.91
(c) Other financial assets	148,303.02	43,577.81
	21,743,780.02	21,735,468.82
Non-financial assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2,206.83	2,267.71
(b) Intangible assets	178,680.83	187,447.96
(c) Other non-financial assets	536,220.79	536,192.44
	717,108.45	725,908.11
TOTAL ASSETS	22,460,888.47	22,461,376.93
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities		
(a) Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	391.29
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,058.34	7,021.19
(b) Other financial liabilities	73,324.71	62,968.94
	81,383.05	70,381.42
Non-financial liabilities		
(a) Provisions	11,639.36	11,514.01
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	399.12	399.12
	12,038.48	11,913.13
EQUITY		
(a) Instruments entirely equity in nature	22,044,000.00	22,044,000.00
(b) Other equity	323,466.94	335,082.38
	22,367,466.94	22,379,082.38
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	22,460,888.47	22,461,376.93

*Bank balances amounting Rs. Nil (previous year Rs 81,776.45 thousand) pertains to Wealth Management Business undertaking to be demerged from the Company into Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")). A liability of equivalent amount is created in note 16 as 'Payable on account of composite scheme of arrangement'. Subsequently, on April 28, 2022 the Company has transferred the aforementioned amount to Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) pursuant to the Composite scheme of arrangement.

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

In consideration for transfer of Wealth Management Business undertaking, Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) issued 100 equity shares of Rs 10 each to Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the equity shareholder of the Company.



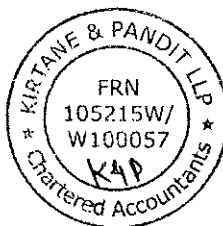
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

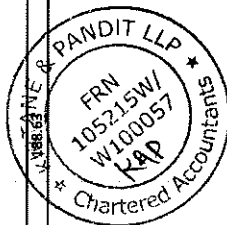
7. Discontinued Operations on Composite Scheme of Arrangement (continued)

	For the period ended from April 01, 2022 to April 25, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		
Interest income	-	5,716.69
Rental income	-	467.20
Fee and commission income	11,694.73	194,333.44
Total Revenue from operations	11,694.73	200,517.32
Other income	49.90	642.01
Total Income	11,744.63	201,159.33
Expenses		
Finance costs	17.85	52,180.12
Net loss on fair value changes	-	2,945.16
Impairment on financial instruments	-	147.84
Employee benefits expense	12,428.41	141,806.89
Depreciation	8,828.01	129,321.95
Other expenses	2,085.79	40,692.99
Total expenses	23,360.06	367,094.95
Loss before tax	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
Tax expenses	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)



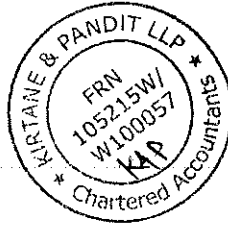
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

Description of assets	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block			
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer / Adjustments on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2023
Office equipments	42.13	-	-	-	42.13	28.40	4.90	-	-	8.83
Computers	146.50	-	-	-	146.50	79.48	-	-	0.01	67.03
Total	188.63	-	-	-	188.63	107.89	4.90	-	0.01	75.86



(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

Description of assets	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block		
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Transfer on account of demerger	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold improvements	6,038.09	-	-	6,038.09	-	-	-	3,613.05	-
Furniture and fittings	803.88	-	-	803.88	-	-	-	62.21	-
Motor vehicles	2,859.52	-	-	2,859.52	-	-	-	2,220.11	-
Office equipments	2,341.02	-	50.85	2,248.04	42.13	8.92	48.61	1,158.06	13.73
Computers	818.89	-	(57.55)	729.94	146.50	9.63	(62.33)	53.48	67.02
Right of Use (ROU) -leasehold premises	19,955.79	-	19,955.79	-	-	-	19,596.64	-	-
Total	32,817.19	-	19,949.09	12,679.47	188.63	18.55	19,681.92	7,106.51	80.75



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

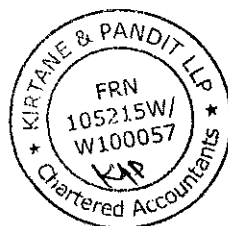
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

9 Investments

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Non-Current Investments						
Unquoted						
Investments in equity shares of fellow subsidiary (fully paid up) (Carried at cost, within India)- Group						
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited *	10	258,177	4,097,010.81	10	258,177	4,097,010.81
Investment in units of Alternative Investment Funds (at fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss, within India)						
Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	-	-	-	100,000	1,882	206,441.14
			4,097,010.81			4,303,451.95

*(Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly 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, Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("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").



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

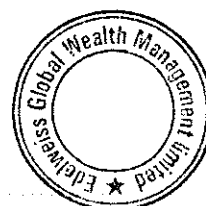
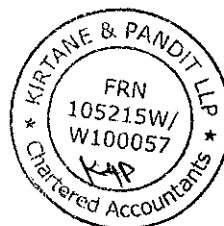
9 Investments (Continued)

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:

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Maximum exposure	Carrying amount	Maximum exposure
Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	206,441.14	206,441.14
Total Assets	-	-	206,441.14	206,441.14
Total Liabilities				
Off-balance sheet exposure	-	NA	-	NA
Size of the structured entities	-	NA	723,821.32	NA
Income from the structured entities	-	NA	47,845.95	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.

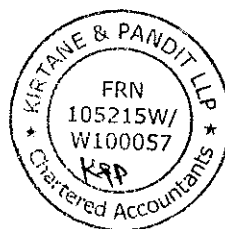


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
10 Current tax assets (net)						
Advance income taxes (net off provision for taxes)	40,549.18	12,103.10	52,652.28	31,090.80	45,030.14	76,120.94
	<u>40,549.18</u>	<u>12,103.10</u>	<u>52,652.28</u>	<u>31,090.80</u>	<u>45,030.14</u>	<u>76,120.94</u>

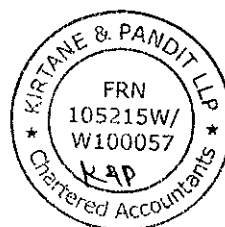


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
11 Other non current assets / Other current assets						
Input tax credit	455.32	-	455.32	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	178.74	865.80	1,044.54	180.25	1,030.12	1,210.37
Vendor Advances	18.41	-	18.41	-	-	-
	<u>652.47</u>	<u>865.80</u>	<u>1,518.27</u>	<u>180.25</u>	<u>1,030.12</u>	<u>1,210.37</u>

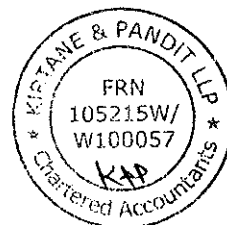


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
12 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	1,118.70	124,985.64
	1,118.70	124,985.64

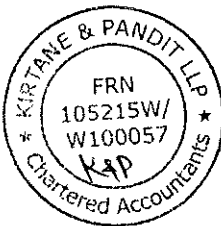


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
13 Other financial assets		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	124.00	-
	<u>124.00</u>	<u>-</u>

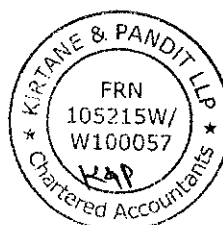


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
14 Equity share capital		
Authorised :		
2,323,000,000 (Previous year: 2,323,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	23,230,000.00	23,230,000.00
4,000,000 (Previous year: 4,000,000) preference shares of Rs 10 each	40,000.00	40,000.00
	<u>23,270,000.00</u>	<u>23,270,000.00</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
73,000,000 (Previous year: 73,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	730,000.00	730,000.00
	<u>730,000.00</u>	<u>730,000.00</u>
a. Movement in share capital :		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	No of shares Amount	No of shares Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	73,000,000 730,000.00	23,000,000 230,000.00
Shares issued during the year	- -	50,000,000 500,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>73,000,000 730,000.00</u>	<u>73,000,000 730,000.00</u>
b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares :		
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		
Shares held by the holding company	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	No of shares %	No of shares %
Holding company		
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominees	73,000,000 100%	73,000,000 100%
	<u>73,000,000 100%</u>	<u>73,000,000 100%</u>
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
15 Other Equity		
Securities premium account	35,625.00	35,625.00
Deemed capital contribution - ESOP	24,382.48	24,382.48
Opening Balance - Retained earnings	2,767,261.44	(471,016.92)
Retained earning-Adjustment on account of ESOP	-	10,032.97
Retained earning-Adjustment on account of demerger (refer note 7)	11,615.44	(335,082.37)
(Loss) / Profit for the year from continuing operations	(100,262.05)	3,728,245.38
Loss from discontinued operations	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	(22.00)	1,018.00
	<u>2,666,977.39</u>	<u>2,767,261.44</u>
	<u>2,726,984.87</u>	<u>2,827,268.92</u>

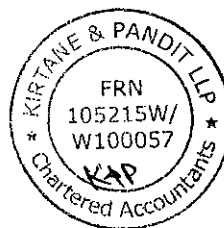


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
16 Borrowings (other than debt securities) (at amortised cost)		
Unsecured		
Term Loans from related parties (Repayable within one year, interest rate ranging from 11.75% p.a. to 14.60% p.a. (previous year 11.75% p.a. to 16.35% p.a.)	693,260.76	857,592.33
Total	693,260.76	857,592.33
(i) Borrowings outside India	-	-
(ii) Borrowings in India	693,260.76	857,592.33
Total	693,260.76	857,592.33



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
17 Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.60	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	811.22	-
	811.82	-
Outstanding for less than 1 year from due date of payment		
(i) MSME	0.60	-
(ii) Others	811.22	-
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-
	811.82	-

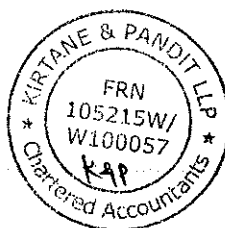
17.1 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises

Trade payables includes Rs. 0.60 thousand (Previous year: Rs. 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 inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

18 Other financial liabilities

Payable on account of composite scheme of arrangement *	-	81,766.45
Other payable	-	293.40
	-	82,059.85

*Payable amounting Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs 81,766.45 thousand) pertains to the cash & bank balance of Wealth Management Business undertaking demerged from the Company into Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")). Since the said amount is paid subsequently on April 28, 2022 by the Company, it is shown as payable to Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 7).

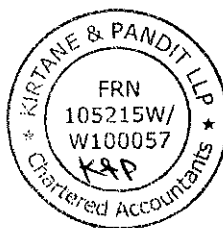


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
19 Other current liabilities		
Withholding taxes, Goods and service tax and other taxes payable	1,160.17	8,928.55
	<u>1,160.17</u>	<u>8,928.55</u>
20 Provisions		
Non Current		
Gratuity	223.00	-
Compensated leave absences	49.30	-
Current		
Compensated absences short term	10.00	-
	<u>282.30</u>	<u>-</u>

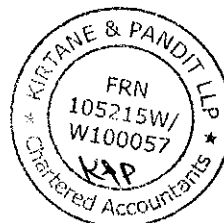


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
21 Net gain on fair value changes		
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On trading portfolio		
- Investments		
Fair value gain - P&L - equity	-	3,993,475.71
Others		
Profit on sale of long term investment	(211.39)	151,381.05
Total Net gain on fair value changes	(211.39)	4,144,856.76
Fair value changes:		
Realised	(211.39)	151,381.05
Unrealised	-	3,993,475.71
Total Net gain on fair value changes	(211.39)	4,144,856.76
22 Other income		
Interest income on income tax refund	5,686.43	-
	5,686.43	-



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

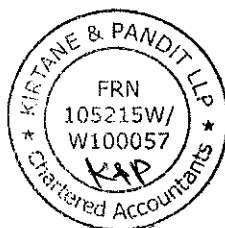
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
23 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,091.86	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	47.24	-
Staff welfare expenses	54.85	-
	1,193.95	-

The Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOP) and Stock Appreciation Rights Plans (SAR) in force. Based on such ESOP/SAR schemes, parent entity 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, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.

24 Finance costs

(On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)

Interest on borrowings	100,045.56	121,400.66
Financial and bank charges	0.06	-
Interest on shortfall in payment of Advance Income Tax	2,943.76	-
	102,989.38	121,400.66

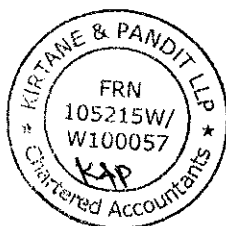


Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
25 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration (refer note 25a)	600.00	-
Communication	8.90	-
Computer expenses	44.73	-
Legal and professional fees	394.07	-
Membership and subscription	165.82	180.25
Goods and service tax expenses	11.72	11,555.17
	1,231.94	11,735.42
25a Auditors' remuneration:		
As Auditors	600.00	-
	600.00	-



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

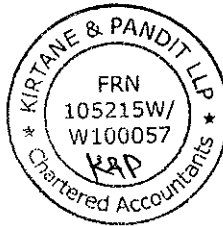
26 Income tax disclosures

a. The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current tax	316.92	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	-	-
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	283,456.75
Total tax charge	316.92	283,456.75
Current tax	316.92	-
Deferred tax	-	283,456.75

b. Reconciliation of total tax charge

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	(111,560.57)	3,845,766.51
Tax rate (in percentage)	31.20%	31.20%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	(34,806.90)	1,199,879.15
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	316.92	-
Effect of income not subject to tax - Group	-	(1,278,267.37)
Effect of income not subject to tax - Non Group	-	(6,149.65)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	-	62,571.13
Effect of non-recognition of deferred tax asset on current-period losses	34,806.90	21,966.75
Effect of tax losses on which deferred tax assets earlier recognised now considered not recoverable	-	298,110.87
Others	-	(14,654.11)
Tax charge for the year recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss	316.92	283,456.75



26 Income tax disclosures (Continued)

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

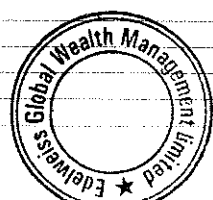
	Movement for the year ended March 31, 2023				
	Opening deferred tax asset	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset
Deferred taxes in relation to:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits obligations	-	-	-	-	-
ESOP Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Unused tax losses (including but not limited to business losses, unabsorbed depreciation)	-	-	-	-	-
Unused tax credits (including but not limited to Minimum Alternate Tax credit)	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Preliminary expenses)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

	Movement for the year ended March 31, 2022				
	Opening deferred tax asset	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset
Deferred taxes in relation to:					
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	283,456.75	(283,456.75)	-	(283,456.75)	-

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

As at March 31, 2023		Unused tax losses					
Financial Year to which the loss relates to		Unabsorbed Depreciation		Business Loss			Total
	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Long Term Capital Loss		Amount
F.Y. 2021-22	69,287.54	Unlimited	14,497.37	F.Y. 2029-30	-		83,784.90
F.Y. 2020-21	114,310.48	Unlimited	32,565.80	F.Y. 2028-29	-		146,876.28
F.Y. 2019-20	177,096.24	Unlimited	-		-		177,096.24
F.Y. 2018-19	123,024.57	Unlimited	115,167.30	F.Y. 2026-27	47,240.90		285,432.77
F.Y. 2016-17	9,082.11	Unlimited	405,915.11	F.Y. 2024-25	-		414,997.22
F.Y. 2014-15	6,742.40	Unlimited	-		-		6,742.40
Total	499,543.34		568,145.58		47,240.90		1,114,929.82

As at March 31, 2022	Unused tax losses					
Financial Year to which the loss relates to	Unabsorbed Depreciation		Business Loss		Long Term Capital Loss	Total
	Amount	Expiry year - financial year	Amount	Expiry year - financial year		Amount
F.Y. 2021-22	69,287.54	Unlimited	14,497.37	F.Y. 2029-30	-	83,784.90
F.Y. 2020-21	114,310.48	Unlimited	32,565.80	F.Y. 2028-29	-	146,876.28
F.Y. 2019-20	177,096.24	Unlimited	-		-	177,096.24
F.Y. 2018-19	123,024.57	Unlimited	115,167.30	F.Y. 2026-27	47,240.90	285,432.77
F.Y. 2016-17	9,082.11	Unlimited	405,915.11	F.Y. 2024-25	-	414,997.22
F.Y. 2014-15	6,742.40	Unlimited	-		-	6,742.40
Total	499,543.34		568,145.58		47,240.90	1,114,929.82



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

27 Segment reporting

Reportable Business segment

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

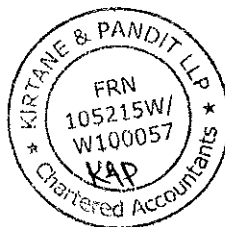
Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, assets and liabilities are either specifically identified with individual segments or have been allocated to segments on a systematic basis.

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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I Segment revenue		
a) Agency business	-	198,214.17
b) Capital based business	(211.39)	4,144,856.76
c) Unallocated	5,686.43	-
Total Income	5,475.04	4,343,070.93
II Segment results		
a) Agency business	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
b) Capital based business	(105,631.56)	4,011,702.13
c) Unallocated	5,686.43	-
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(111,560.57)	3,845,766.51
Less : Provision for taxation	316.92	283,456.75
(Loss) / Profit after taxation	(111,877.49)	3,562,309.76
III Segment assets		
a) Agency business	-	-
b) Capital based business	4,099,392.32	4,505,849.65
c) Unallocated	53,107.60	-
Total	4,152,499.92	4,505,849.65
IV Segment liabilities		
a) Agency business	-	-
b) Capital based business	694,344.88	948,580.73
c) Unallocated	1,160.17	-
Total	695,505.05	948,580.73

The segmental information for discontinued operations is included in Agency business segment (refer note 7).



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

28 Related Parties disclosure in accordance with Ind AS 24:

i. List of related parties and relationship:

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

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - Holding company

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

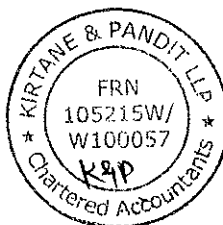
ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited)
Edel Finance Company Limited
Allium Finance Private Limited
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited
Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)
Comtrade Commodities Services Limited (formerly Edelweiss Comtrade Limited)
Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

c. Associate companies with whom transactions have taken place:

Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited) (upto 30-March-2023)
Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited (formerly Edelweiss Broking Limited) (upto 30-March-2023)
Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited (formerly Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited) (upto 30-March-2023)
Nuvama Clearing Services Limited (formerly Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited) (upto 30-March-2023)
Nuvama Asset Management Limited (formerly ESL Securities Limited) (upto 30-March-2023)

d. Key Managerial Personnel

Haider Siddiqui (from October 6, 2022) - Manager & Chief Financial Officer
Alok Saigal (upto April 26, 2022) - Chief Executive Officer
Dinesh Thadani (from July 1, 2020 to April 26, 2022) - Chief Financial Officer
Reshma Ramchandani (from October 6, 2022 to October 14, 2022) - Company Secretary
Aman Desai (from January 25, 2023) - Company Secretary
Sonal Tiwari (from January 25, 2022 to April 26, 2022) - Company Secretary
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Non-executive Director
Tarun Khurana (from April 26, 2022) - Non-executive Director
Ananya Suneja (from April 26, 2022) - Non-executive Director
Saurabh Rungta (from July 21, 2021) - Non-executive Director
Aswin Vikram (upto April 26, 2022) - Non-executive Director
Nikhil Srivastava (upto April 26, 2022) - Non-executive Director



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

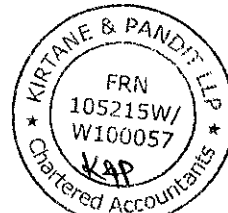
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

28 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued) :

Transactions/ Balances with related parties:

Nature of Transaction	Related party name	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Issue of Equity shares to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	500,000.00
Investment in shares of	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	-	4,097,010.81
Short term loans taken from (Total Transactions) *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	156,444.30	1,125,604.76
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	500,000.00
	Allium Finance Private Limited	-	-
	Edel Finance Company Limited	685,705.22	-
Short term loans repaid to (Total Transactions) *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	156,444.30	1,400,059.18
	Allium Finance Private Limited	69,434.74	700,000.00
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	488,359.18	163,140.82
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	287,175.22	-
Advisory fees income *	ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited)**	-	87,367.07
	ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited)	-	6,708.77
Research Services Fees Expenses *	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	1,000.00
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	1,877.44
Software usage fees received from *	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	98,552.11
Rental income from *	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	241.20
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	-	226.00
Interest expenses on loans paid to *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	4,966.98	54,991.15
	Allium Finance Private Limited	5,431.60	56,381.87
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	16,276.60	37,416.49
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	36,626.38	24,407.95
	Edel Finance Company Limited	36,744.01	-
Rent Paid to *	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	371.75
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	144.58
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	-	13,194.98
Group life insurance paid to *	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	-	777.00
Group mediclaim insurance paid to *	Zuno General Insurance Limited	-	1,247.67
Interest expenses on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures *	PAGAC Ecstasy Pte. Limited	-	220.44
Enterprise and corporate cost paid to *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	240.55
Reimbursements paid to *	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	165.92	2,780.12
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	86.00
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	-	964.80
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	99.99	13.80
Cost reimbursements paid to *	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	54.16	91.93
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	198.17
	ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited)**	-	0.35
Cost reimbursements recovered from *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,530.05
Security Deposit recovered from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	75,000.00
Employee Stock Option Scheme cost *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	4,034.34
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	10,794.41
Employee Stock Appreciation Rights cost *	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	5,962.03



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

28 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued):

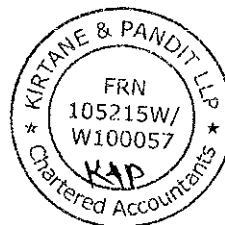
Transactions/ Balances with related parties:

Nature of Transaction	Related party name	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment from *	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	15.51
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	3.03
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	1.77
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	0.40
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	-	2.08
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	9.39
	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	-	3.87
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment to *	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	-	228.80
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited^	-	0.00
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	-	85.17
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	2,729.52
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	114.56
	Nuvama Asset Management Limited	-	66.50
Loan given *	Alok Saigal	-	6,333.33
Interest Income on loan to Employee *	Alok Saigal	-	479.04
Remuneration paid to *	Haider Siddiqui	635.00	-
	Alok Saigal	1,071.49	30,264.23
	Dinesh Thadani	125.88	-
Balances with related parties			
Short term loans taken from	Allium Finance Private Limited	-	69,434.74
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	287,175.22
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	488,359.18
	Edel Finance Company Limited	685,705.22	-
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
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,866.87
	Edel Finance Company Limited	7,555.54	-
Other payable to	ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited)	-	293.41
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	-	81,766.45
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	43.23	-
Other receivable from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	124.00	-
Trade payables to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	5.10	-
Investments in Shares of	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	4,097,010.81	4,097,010.81

^ represents amounts less than Rs 10

Note :-

- Loan given/taken to/from related parties and margin money placed / refund received with/ from related parties are disclosed based on the total amount given/taken and placed / refund received during the reporting period.
- Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans taken : Loans have been taken for general business purpose.
- 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.
- All above transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are at arms length price.
- * Includes discontinued operations transferred to Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) on demerger of Wealth Management Business Undertaking.
- ** 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 ECap Equities Limited (formerly Edel Land Limited) have been prepared taking into account the effect of the composite scheme of arrangement and amalgamation and the said orders.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

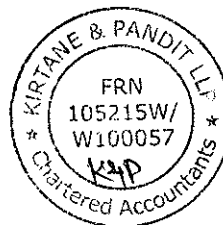
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

29 Earnings per share

The computation of earning per share is set out below:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net amount attributable to the equity share holders (as per statement of profit and loss)		
From Continuing Operations - A	(99,945.13)	3,728,245.38
From Discontinued Operations - B	(11,615.44)	(165,935.62)
Total(A+B) - C	(111,560.57)	3,562,309.76
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10		
- Number of shares at the beginning of the year	73,000,000	23,000,000
- Number of shares issued during for the year	-	50,000,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	73,000,000	73,000,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares) - D	73,000,000	23,136,986
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		
From Continuing Operations (A/D)	(1.37)	161.14
From Discontinued Operations (B/D)	(0.16)	(7.17)
For continuing operations & discontinued operations (Total) (C/D)	(1.53)	153.97
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		
From Continuing Operations (A/D)	(1.37)	161.14
From Discontinued Operations (B/D)	(0.16)	(7.17)
For continuing operations & discontinued operations (Total) (C/D)	(1.53)	153.97

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

30 Contingent liabilities, commitments and lease arrangements

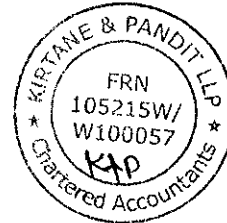
a. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date (Previous year Rs. Nil).

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

The Company has no capital commitments at the balance sheet date (Previous year Property, plant and equipment is ₹ 73,000 which is transferred to Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking).



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

31 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 19 - Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Amount of Rs. 47.24 thousand (Previous year: Rs. NIL) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit" – Note 23 in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Defined benefit plan (gratuity):

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss of the year:

Net employee benefit expenses (recognised in employee cost):

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current service cost	70.00	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	7.00	-
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expenses	77.00	-

Balance sheet:

Details of provision for gratuity:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Liability at the end of the year	223.00	-
Amount in balance sheet	223.00	-

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Liability at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer in/(out)	124.00	-
Interest cost	7.00	-
Current service cost	70.00	-
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Re-measurement	22.00	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	-	-
Liability at the end of the year	223.00	-

Non-current liability at the end of the year

223.00

-

Current liability at the end of the year

-

-

Amount recognised in the balance sheet:

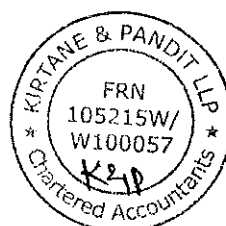
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Liability at the end of the year	223.00	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-	-
Amount recognized in balance sheet	223.00	-

Experience adjustment:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
On plan liabilities (gain)/loss	41.00	-
On plan assets (gain)/loss	-	-
Estimated contribution for next year	41.00	-

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate current	7.10%	-
Salary escalation current	7.00%	-
Employees attrition rate	16%	-
Expected return on plan assets	5.40%	-
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	-



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

31 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 19 - Employee benefits (continued)

Movement in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	-	-
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation		
a) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from changed in financials assumptions	(19.00)	-
c) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from experience over last past year	41.00	-
Re-measurements on plan assets		
interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain	22.00	-

Sensitivity analysis:

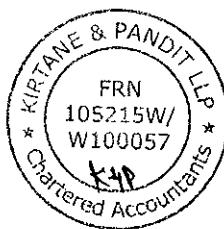
DBO increases/ (decreases) by	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	16.00	-
1% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(14.00)	-
1% Increase in Discount Rate	(14.00)	-
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	16.00	-
1% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	-	-
1% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	-	-
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	-	-
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 years)	-	-

Movement in surplus / (deficit)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Surplus / (Deficit) at start of year	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	(124.00)	-
Current Service Cost	(70.00)	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(7.00)	-
Re-measurements	(22.00)	-
Surplus / (Deficit) at end of year	(223.00)	-

Note :-

Figures for the previous year ended 31 March 2022 is nil as all the employees have been transferred to Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (formerly Edelweiss Securities Limited ("ESL")) on demerger of Wealth Management Business undertaking.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

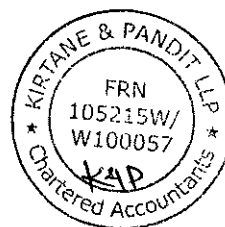
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

32 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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

33 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:

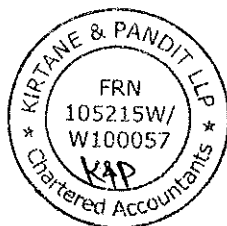
Particulars	March 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Units of Alternative Investment funds (refer note a below)	-	-	-	-

Particulars	March 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Units of Alternative Investment funds (refer note a below)	-	-	206,441.14	206,441.14

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.

c. Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

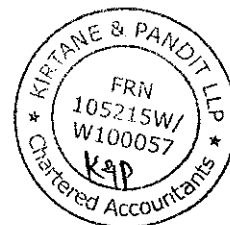
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

33 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, 2022	206,441.14
Purchase	-
Redemption	(206,229.74)
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2023 recognised in statement of profit and loss	(211.39)
As at March 31, 2023	-
Unrealised loss related to balances held at the end of the year	-
As at April 1, 2021	393,066.27
Purchase	6,628.79
Redemption	(241,099.88)
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)



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

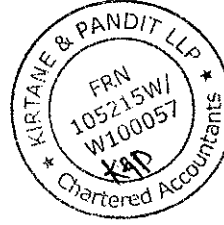
33 Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

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, 2023	Fair value of liability as on March 31, 2023	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	-	-	Net Asset Value	Fair value of underlying Net Assets of the Funds	Nil	5%	-	5%	-

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 Net Assets of the Funds	INR 109,717.49 per unit	5%	10,322.06	5%	(10,322.06)



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

34 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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

34 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, 2023	Less than 3 months	Equal to or more than 3 months but less than 6 months	Equal to or more than 6 months but less than 12 months	Equal to or more than 12 months but less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	811.82	-	-	-	-	811.82
Borrowings	-	-	693,260.76	-	-	693,260.76
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	811.82	-	693,260.76	-	-	694,072.58

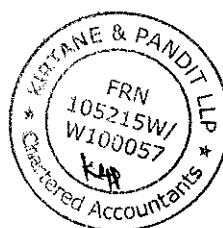
As at March 31, 2022	Less than 3 months	Equal to or more than 3 months but less than 6 months	Equal to or more than 6 months but less than 12 months	Equal to or more than 12 months but less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	857,592.33	-	-	857,592.33
Other financial liabilities	82,059.85	-	-	-	-	82,059.85
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	82,059.85	-	857,592.33	-	-	939,652.18

Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

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, 2023	Less than 3 months	Equal to or more than 3 months but less than 6 months	Equal to or more than 6 months but less than 12 months	Equal to or more than 12 months but less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	1,118.70	-	-	-	-	1,118.70
Investments at cost	-	-	-	-	4,097,010.81	4,097,010.81
Other financial assets	124.00	-	-	-	-	124.00
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	1,242.70	-	-	-	4,097,010.81	4,098,253.51

As at March 31, 2022	Less than 3 months	Equal to or more than 3 months but less than 6 months	Equal to or more than 6 months but less than 12 months	Equal to or more than 12 months but less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	124,985.64	-	-	-	-	124,985.64
Investments at cost	-	-	-	-	4,097,010.81	4,097,010.81
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	206,441.14	206,441.14
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	124,985.64	-	-	-	4,303,451.95	4,428,437.59



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

34 Risk Management (Continued)

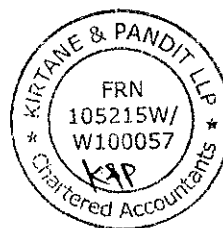
Analysis of risk concentration by Industry

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2023

Particulars	Financial services	Total
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	1,118.70	1,118.70
Investments	4,097,010.81	4,097,010.81
Other financial assets	124.00	124.00
Total	4,098,253.51	4,098,253.51

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2022

Particulars	Financial services	Total
Financial assets		
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



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

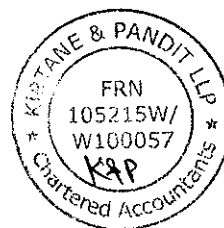
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

34 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.

Particulars	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	1,118.70	-	1,118.70	124,985.64	-	124,985.64
Other financial assets	124.00	-	124.00	-	-	-
Investments	4,097,010.81	-	4,097,010.81	4,303,451.95	-	4,303,451.95
Total	4,098,253.51	-	4,098,253.51	4,428,437.59	-	4,428,437.59
Liabilities						
Borrowings	693,260.76	-	693,260.76	857,592.33	-	857,592.33
Trade payables	811.82	-	811.82	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	82,059.85	-	82,059.85
Total	694,072.58	-	694,072.58	939,652.18	-	939,652.18



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

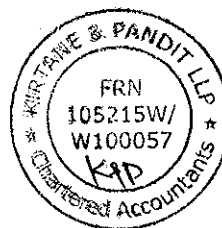
34 Risk Management (Continued)

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.

Impact on	March 31, 2023					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	5%	-	-	5%	-	-

Impact on	March 31, 2022					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Units of Alternative Investment Funds	5%	10,322.06	7,101.58	5%	(10,322.06)	(7,101.58)



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

35 Disclosure related to collaterals

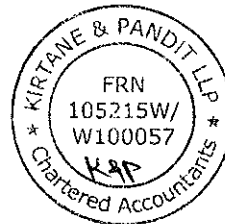
Following table sets out availability of Company financial assets to support funding:

March 31, 2023	Pledge as collateral	Others (refer Note 1 below)	Available as collateral	Others (refer Note 2 below)	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	1,118.70	1,118.70
Investments	-	-	4,097,010.81	-	4,097,010.81
Other financial assets	-	-	-	124.00	124.00
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	75.86	-	75.86
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	-	52,652.28	52,652.28
Other non financial assets	-	-	-	1,518.27	1,518.27
Total assets	-	-	4,097,086.67	55,413.25	4,152,499.92

March 31, 2022	Pledge as collateral	Others (refer Note 1 below)	Available as collateral	Others (refer Note 2 below)	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	124,985.64	124,985.64
Investments	-	-	4,303,451.95	-	4,303,451.95
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	-	76,120.94	76,120.94
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	80.75	-	80.75
Other non financial assets	-	-	-	1,210.37	1,210.37
Total assets	-	-	4,303,532.70	202,316.95	4,505,849.65

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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

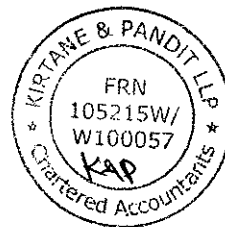
36 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Cashflows during the year	Others*	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	857,592.33	(159,263.92)	(5,067.65)	693,260.76
Total liabilities from financing activities	857,592.33	(159,263.92)	(5,067.65)	693,260.76

* Includes the effect of interest accrued but not paid on borrowings

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Cashflows During the year	Others*	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

* Includes the effect of interest accrued but not paid on borrowings



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Other Disclosures

(i) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Below are the transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2023	Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2022
Nil			-	-
Total			-	-

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.

(iv) Disclosure of Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Total debts to total assets (refer note 1)	0.17	0.19
2	Net profit margin (%) (refer note 2)	-2043.41%	85.95%
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio (refer note 3)	0.00	4.22
4	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (refer note 4)	0.00	34.05

1. Total debts to total assets = Total Debt / Total assets
2. Net profit margin (%) = Net profit after tax / Total Income
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before Interest and Tax / Debt Service (Interest + Principal Repayments)
4. Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profit before interest and tax/Interest expense

(v) 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.

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

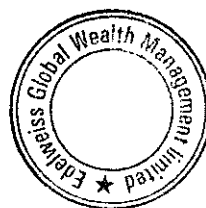
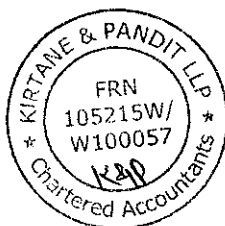
The Company has not been sanctioned any type of loan from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets.

(vii) Declaration of Dividend

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

(viii) Foreign currency transaction

The Company has incurred an amount of Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) in foreign currency. Earning in foreign exchange Nil (Previous year: Nil).



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

37 Other Disclosures (continued)

(ix) Wilful Defaulter

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

(x) 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.

(xi) 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.

(xii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

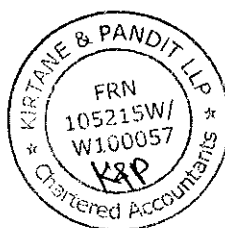
(xv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

(xvi) 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, 2023.

(xvii) During the previous year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has received financial income and assets pursuant to a scheme of demerger (refer note 7), 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.



Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

38 Prior period comparatives

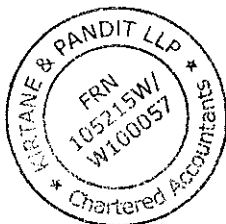
Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation

As per our report of even date attached.

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W


Sandeep D Welling
Partner


Membership No.: 044576



Mumbai
25 April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors


Ananya Suneja
Director
DIN: 07297081


Haider Siddiqui
Manager & Chief Financial
Officer
Mumbai
25 April 2023


Taron Khurana
Director
DIN: 03280026


Aman Desai
Company Secretary

