

**Financial Statement**

**2020-2021**

**Reliance Wealth Management Limited**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of  
**Reliance Wealth Management Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance Wealth Management Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and 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 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, its loss and total Comprehensive Income, Change in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

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

### **Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 35 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company's net worth is eroded, indicating the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon**

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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 during the course of our 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the act') with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the act and the Rules made there under, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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, 2016 ("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 statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further 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 purpose of our audit;
  - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014;
  - e) The matter described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
  - f) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - g) Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (1) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is enclosed as an annexure A to this report;

- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
- 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; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
  - iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise;

**For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.128701W

**Place - Mumbai**

**Date - 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021**

**Niraj Gupta**

Partner

Membership No. 100808

UDIN: 21100808AAAADC9828

**Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under heading Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Reliance Wealth Management Limited on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i. The Company does not have any fixed assets so requirement of clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company has no inventories during the year. Thus, clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. The Company has neither granted any loans to any director or any person in whom director is interested nor made any investment in any Company as specified in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Thus, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax (GST), Custom Duty, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, excise duty and customs duty. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, value added tax, service tax, provident fund and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax (GST), Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues of loans from any financial institution or banks and has not issued debentures.

- ix. The Company has not raised money by public issues during the year under audit and the Company has not raised any term loans during the year, therefore clause 3(ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on the Company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the course of our audit nor have we been informed of any such instance by the Management.
- xi. The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year under audit. Directors are paid only sitting fees. Thus clause 3(xi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, company is not a Nidhi company and, therefore clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review, therefore clause (xiv) of the order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year under review, therefore clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Thus clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

**For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.128701W

**Place - Mumbai**

**Date - 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021**

**Niraj Gupta**

Partner

Membership No. 100808



**Annexure A referred to in paragraph 2(f) under heading Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Reliance Wealth Management Limited on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2021 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors’ Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with 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 Over Financial Reporting**

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021 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.

**For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.128701W

**Place :** Mumbai

**Date :** 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021

**Niraj Gupta**

Partner

Membership No. 100808