

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, the aforesaid standalone 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 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 March 31, 2023, its Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Changes in Equity and its Cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We refer Note 29 to the accompanying standalone financial statements regarding non provision of interest amounting to Rs.52,49,842 Thousands for the year on borrowings for year ended March 31, 2023. Had such interest been provided, the reported loss for the year would have been higher by Rs. 52,49,842 Thousands. Non provision of interest is not in compliance with *Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"*.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 28 in the standalone financial statements wherein regarding accumulated loss exceeding the Net Worth of the Company, Current liabilities exceeding its Current assets. We draw attention to Note 29 in the standalone financial statements regarding default in repayment of the obligations to lenders which is outstanding as on March 31, 2023. This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the aforesaid note.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Emphasis of Matter

The Company has outstanding loans and advances of Rs.73,62,346 Thousands and Investments of Rs. 55,55,884 Thousands. We are unable to comment on the realisability of the said Loans and Investments. This assessment involves significant management judgment and estimates on the valuation methodology and various assumptions used in determination of fair value by independent valuation experts/ management. However on conservative basis the Company has made provision of Rs. 8,02,700 Thousands for loans and advances only.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

We draw attention to Note 28 of the standalone financial statements which refers to the ongoing exercise of valuation of all assets held by the Company at Holding Company level (Reliance Capital Limited) which is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") under the provisions of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC"). As per the provisions of IBC, the fair value and liquidation value of the assets of the company as on the insolvency commencement date is required to be determined.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of standalone financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in the context.

In addition to the matters described in the Material Uncertainty related to Going concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

1. Impairment of financial assets issued (expected credit loss)

(as described in Note no. 4 of the standalone financial statements)

As detailed in Note 4, the Company has loans and advances of Rs.73,62,345 Thousands.

Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" requires the Company to recognize impairment loss allowance towards its financial assets (designated at amortised cost) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Such ECL allowance is required to be measured considering the guiding principles of Ind AS 109 including:

- unbiased, probability weighted outcome under various scenarios ;
- time value of money ;
- impact arising from forward looking macro-economic factors and ;
- availability of reasonable and supportable information without undue costs.

Applying these principles involves significant estimation in various aspects, such as:

- grouping of borrowers based on homogeneity by using appropriate statistical techniques;
- staging of loans and estimation of behavioural life;
- determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of receivables;
- estimation of losses for loan products with no/ minimal historical defaults.

Considering the significance of such allowance to the overall standalone financial statements and the degree of estimation involved in computation of expected credit loss, this area is considered as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key Audit Matter

- We read and assessed the Company's accounting policies for impairment of financial assets and their compliance with Ind AS 109.
- We tested the criteria for staging of loans based on the past-due status to check compliance with requirements of Ind AS 109. Tested a sample of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3 and vice versa.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of the Management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and tested controls around data extraction and validation.
- Tested the ECL model, including assumptions and underlying computation.

2. Impairment assessment for investments

(as described in Note no. 5 of the standalone financial statements)

As detailed in Note 5, the Company has investments in equity and preference shares and debenture amounting to Rs. 55,55,884 Thousands .

Such investments are carried at Fair Value through Profit and Loss and are individually assessed for impairment as per Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets". Such impairment assessment commences with managements evaluation on whether there is an indication of impairment loss. As part of such evaluation, management considers financial information, liquidity and solvency position of investments. Management also considers other factors such as assessment of Company's operations, business performance and modifications, if any. Based on such evaluation the Company has not made any impairment provisions against the above investments.

We focused on the area due to magnitude of the carrying value of investments as at March 31, 2023 and are subject to annual impairment assessment.

How our audit addressed the key Audit Matter

- Obtained understanding of the process, evaluated the design and tested operating effectiveness of controls in respect of impairment assessment of investments.
- Held discussions with management regarding appropriate implementation of policy on impairment.
- Reconciled financial information mentioned in impairment assessment to underlying source details. Also, assessed of managements estimates considered in such assessment.
- Obtained and read latest audited standalone financial statements.
- We evaluated the impairment assessment performed by management.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with governance for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 financial controls 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 ability of the Company 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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.

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Director's report and shareholders' information included in the annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 material misstatement therein; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) *Except for the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above*, 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) *Except for the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above*, 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 other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act *except Ind AS-23 "Borrowing Costs"*;
 - e) The going concern matter described in Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
 - f) Based on the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration to directors during the year. Hence, the requirement of the Company for compliance under this section is not applicable.
 - i) 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, 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 financial position of the Company.
 - (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 during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (iv) (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts 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 persons or entities, 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;

(b) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts 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.

(c) Based on our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (2) (i) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

(v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For M. S. Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.109407W

Manoj Sethi

Proprietor
Membership No.039784

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2023

UDIN: 2303978486V4NU9796

ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in our Report of even date to the members of **Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) As explained to us, the Company does not have any intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and as informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given and based on our examinations of the records of the Company provided to us, the title deeds of immovable property as at the balance sheet date are in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year under audit.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or any pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- ii) (a) As explained to us, there is no inventory hence clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from any bank or financial institution, Hence provisions of clause 3 (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii) (a) The Company, during the year has granted loans and details of aggregate amount of loans given and balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date of such loans are as under:

Particulars	Amount in Thousands
Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	65,59,646
Aggregate amount given during the year	200

(b) The investments made, guarantee provided, security given and the terms and conditions of grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are in our opinion, prima –facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanations given to us, the repayment of principal and interest has been as stipulated except as mentioned in table below.

(d) Based on our verification of records of the Company, amounts overdue with respect to principal and interest on loans for more than ninety days are as follows:

(Amount in Thousands)

No. of case	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue	Total Overdue
1	13,500	3,944	17,444

(e) According to information and explanations given and records examined by us, no loan falling due during the year which has been renewed or extended and no fresh loans have been granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same party.

- iv) Based on the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable.
- v) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit which is deemed to be deposit from the public hence clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed for maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of activities carried on by the Company. Hence provisions of clause 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- vii) (a) Based on our examination of the books and records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authority undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other statutory dues, wherever applicable, during the year. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed statutory dues pending to be deposited with the respective authorities by the Company.

- viii) As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, there are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, the Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest amount as shown below. The Company did not have any loans or borrowings from government during the year.

Amount in Thousands				
Name of Lender	Amount due – Principal Repayment	No. of Days default - Max	Amount Due – Interest*	No. of Days default - Max
Reliance Capital Limited	1,37,30,622	910	10,73,630	914

(* Apart from above Rs. 52,49,842 (Rs. in Thousand) interest has not been provided in the books.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, we report that during the year Company has not obtained any term loans.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no funds were raised on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x) (a) During the year the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans hence clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or debentures during the year hence clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
(b) We have considered the internal audit report of the Company issued for the year under audit.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, there is only one Reserve Bank of India registered CIC which is part of Group. However, the said CIC is under corporate insolvency resolution process with its Board being superseded by an RBI nominated Administrator.

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current year and also in the immediately preceding year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the CSR requirement is not applicable to the Company in view of losses incurred by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable

For M. S. Sethi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.109407W

Manoj Sethi
Proprietor
Membership No. 039784

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2023

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Based on our audit, information and explanations provided by the management weaknesses have been observed with regard to internal financial control. The Company needs to strengthen loans / investments documentation including justification for sanctioning the loans / investments, risk assessment of exposures and its mitigation monitoring of end use of funds and the policy of sanctioning loans / investments to the entities with weaker credit worthiness of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate Financial Controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such Financial Controls over standalone financial statements are operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the Financial Controls 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 ICAI *except for the effects / possible effects of the material weaknesses described above.*

For M. S. Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.109407W

Manoj Sethi

Proprietor
Membership No. 039784

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2023

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

			Amount in thousand
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6 581	329
Loans & Advances	4	65 59 646	65 59 446
Investments	5	55 55 884	82 18 999
Other financial assets	6	-	28 491
Non-financial assets			
Income tax assets (Net)	7	20 842	21 033
Other non-financial assets	8	17 399	17 060
Investment Property	9	23 985	24 395
TOTAL ASSETS		1 21 84 337	1 48 69 752
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	1 37 30 622	1 39 15 622
Other financial liabilities	11	10 74 378	10 73 839
Non-financial Liabilities			
Other non-financial liabilities	12	43	85
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	1 23 56 500	1 23 56 500
Other equity	14	(1 49 77 208)	(1 24 76 295)
Total equity		(26 20 708)	(1 19 795)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1 21 84 337	1 48 69 752

Significant Accounting Policies 2
 The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date
For M.S.Sethi & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. : 109407W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Yogesh Vijay Deshpande
 Nominee Director
 DIN 01585511

Madari Mohan Chaturvedi
 Nominee Director
 DIN 08125128

Manoj Sethi

Rajaf Kumar Banthia
 Chief Financial Officer

Proprietor
 Membership No : 039784

Place : Mumbai
 Date: May 11, 2023

Place : Mumbai
 Date: May 11, 2023

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in thousand

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue			
Other income	15	35 210	53 309
Total revenue		35 210	53 309
Expenses			
Fair value changes	16	25 33 655	(23 862)
Impairment on financial instruments	17	98	2 55 600
Depreciation	9	410	205
Employee Benefits Expense	18	-	14 618
Others expenses	19	1 961	13 283
Total expenses		25 36 123	2 59 844
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Income tax expense:			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Earnings per share face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up			
- Basic & Diluted	21	(2.02)	(0.17)

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

For M.S.Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 109407W

Yogesh Vijay Deshpande
Nominee Director
DIN 01585511

Madan Mohan Chaturvedi
Nominee Director
DIN 08125128

Manoj Sethi

Rajat Kumar Banthia
Chief Financial Officer

Proprietor

Membership No : 039784

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2023

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2023

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in thousand	
	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax:	(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Adjusted for:		
Interest income	(27 344)	(28 053)
Net gain on fair value changes	25 33 655	(23 862)
Depreciation	410	205
Impairment on financial instruments	98	2 55 600
Operating profit before working capital changes	<u>5 906</u>	<u>(2 645)</u>
Adjusted for:		
Other non-financial assets	(339)	48
Other financial assets	45 491	(2 27 547)
Loans & Advances	(200)	2 88 554
Other financial liabilities	498	(4 120)
Cash generated in operations	<u>51 356</u>	<u>54 290</u>
Taxes paid (net)	191	(8 650)
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) used in operating activities (A)	<u>51 547</u>	<u>45 641</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment	(1 27 390)	1 16 842
Interest received	27 344	-
Sale of Investments	2 39 752	77 359
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities (B)	<u>1 39 705</u>	<u>1 94 201</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings	(1 85 000)	(2 80 000)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	<u>(1 85 000)</u>	<u>(2 80 000)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Bank Balances (A+B+C)	<u>6 252</u>	<u>(40 158)</u>
Add : Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	329	40 487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>6 581</u></u>	<u><u>329</u></u>

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date
For **M.S.Sethi & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 109407W

Manoj Sethi
Proprietor
Membership No : 039784

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Yogesh Vijay Deshpande
Nominee Director
DIN 01585511

Madan Mohan Chaturvedi
Nominee Director
DIN 08125128

Rajat Kumar Bantnia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2023

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
 Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in thousand

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023		Year Ended March 31, 2022	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
	Equity share capital (refer note 13)			
Balance at the beginning of the Year	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500
Issued /bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500
Other equity (refer note 14)				
		Reserves and surplus: Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2021		(1 22 69 759)	-	(1 22 69 759)
Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		(2 06 535)	-	(2 06 535)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2 06 535)	-	(2 06 535)
Balance as at March 31, 2022		(1 24 76 295)	-	(1 24 76 295)
Balance as at April 01, 2022		(1 24 76 295)	-	(1 24 76 295)
Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		(25 00 913)	-	(25 00 913)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(25 00 913)	-	(25 00 913)
Balance as at March 31, 2023		(1 49 77 208)	-	(1 49 77 208)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.
 As per our Report of even date

For M.S.Sethi & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. : 109407W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

~~Yogesh Vijay~~ Deshpande
 Nominee Director
 DIN 01585511

~~Madan Mohan~~ Chaturvedi
 Nominee Director
 DIN 08125128

Manoj Sethi
 Proprietor
 Membership No : 039784

Rajat Kumar Banthia
 Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
 Date: May 11, 2023

Place : Mumbai
 Date: May 11, 2023

Note 1 : Background

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited is incorporated to promote, acquire, purchase or otherwise obtain the membership or trading rights and clearing membership in any Stock Exchange which will be recognised under the applicable laws for the time being in force. The Company also deals in trading of goods, commodities and finance activity.

Note 2: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Note 2.01 Basis of preparation

(i) The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the assets and liabilities that require measurement at fair value in accordance with Ind AS.

(ii) These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is functional currency of the Company. All amounts are rounded off to the thousand rupee, unless stated otherwise.

Note 2.02 Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and further Amendment.

Note 2.03 Use of Estimates

The preparation and presentation of Financial Statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised. Estimates and underlying assets are reviewed on periodical basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. The management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Note 2.04 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank overdraft, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 2.05 Financial Instruments

A. Financial Assets

i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- 1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- 2) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit or Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

a) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

b) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses) Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

c) **Fair value through statement of profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- 1) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- 2) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

B. Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 2.06 Borrowings Costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the commencement of commercial operations. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Note 2.07 Provisions , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

Note 2.08 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables.

i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable and when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

ii) Income from investments

Profit / (Loss) earned from sale of securities is recognised on trade date basis. The cost of securities is computed based on weighted average basis.

iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, average basis.

Note 2.09 Income Taxes

(i) The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

(iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Note 2.10 Earnings Per Share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers net profit after tax and includes post tax effect of any exceptional item. Number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of the shares, outstanding during the period. Dilutive earning per share is computed and disclosed after adjusting effect of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any except when result will be anti - dilutive. Dilutive potential equity Shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date.

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in thousand	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
3 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	6 581	329
Total	6 581	329
4 Loans & Advances		
i) Loan		
At amortised cost		
-Related Parties (refer note 26)	2 27 500	2 27 500
-Others	15 53 500	15 53 500
Sub total (i)	17 81 000	17 81 000
ii) Advances		
At amortised cost		
-Related Parties (refer note 26)	1 98 546	1 98 346
-Others	53 82 800	53 82 800
Sub total (ii)	55 81 346	55 81 146
Total (A) - Gross (i+ii)	73 62 346	73 62 146
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	8 02 700	8 02 700
Total (A) - Net	65 59 646	65 59 446
Unsecured	73 62 346	73 62 146
Total (B) - Gross	73 62 346	73 62 146
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	8 02 700	8 02 700
Total (B) - Net	65 59 646	65 59 446
Loans in India		
- Public sector	-	-
- Others	73 62 346	73 62 146
Total (C) - Gross	73 62 346	73 62 146
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	8 02 700	8 02 700
Total (C) - Net	65 59 646	65 59 446

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Face Value Rs.	Quantity		Amount in thousand Value	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
c) Investments in Debentures					
i) Unquoted, fully paid-up at amortised cost					
Fairwinds Asset Managers Limited 0% Optionally-Convertible Debentures	1 000	3 50 259	3 50 259	80 427	80 427
Galax Minerals Private Limited - Non Marketable Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 000	5 00 000	5 00 000	1 68 383	1 68 383
Kartavya Financial Advisory Services Private Limited - 0% Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 00 000	2 500	2 500	1 37 623	1 37 623
KRG Polychem Private Limited - Non Convertible Debentures	10 00 000	210	210	2 10 000	2 10 000
Mahima Stock Private Limited 0% Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 00 000	2 500	2 500	1 37 623	1 37 623
Media Capital Company (India) Private Limited, 0.001% Optional Convertible Debentures	1 000	14 50 000	14 50 000	9 18 512	9 18 512
Meru Minerals Private Limited - Non Marketable Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 000	18 50 000	18 50 000	6 23 016	6 23 016
Monsoon Studios Private Limited, 0.001% - Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 000	1 50 000	1 50 000	46 775	46 775
Monsoon Studios Private Limited Secured, 0.001% Redeemable, Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 000	10 90 000	10 90 000	3 70 479	3 70 479
Paidia Conconnection Private Limited - Non Marketable Optionally Convertible Debentures	1 000	20 00 000	20 00 000	6 73 531	6 73 531
Reliance Home Finance Limited 14% Non-Convertible Debentures (note 1 below)	1 000	-	1 631	-	8 15 500
Shine Star Build-Cap Private Limited 0% Non-Convertible Debentures	200	15 00 000	15 00 000	90 346	90 346
ii) Unquoted, fully paid-up at FVTPL					
Reliance Power Limited 8% Non-Convertible Debentures	10 00 000	2 500	2 500	11 35 000	11 35 000
Reliance Commercial Finance Limited 14% Non-Convertible Debentures (note 2 below)	10 00 000	-	2 000	-	17 33 478
Total (e)				45 91 714	71 40 693
(d) Investment in units of Seed/Equity fund					
Unquoted, fully paid-up at amortised cost					
Ankur Capital Fund	1 000	2 948	3 000	26 808	28 615
Indian Receivable Trust 2019 Series 5	10 00 400	132	132	47 783	69 229
BNP Paribas Liquid Fund Direct Growth	1 000	-	6 192	-	95 233
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund Direct Growth	1 000	15 108	-	39 212	-
Total (f)				1 13 803	1 93 077
Grand Total (a+b+c+d+e+f)				55 55 884	82 18 999

Note : *

- As per the final distribution approved by the lenders of Reliance Home Finance Limited, No amount has been received by the Company. Since the resolution plan has been implemented, the entire exposure has been written-off in quarter ended March 2023.
- As per the final distribution approved by the lenders of Reliance Commercial Finance Limited, No amount has been received by the Company. Since the resolution plan has been implemented, the entire exposure has been written-off in quarter ended March 2023.

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Face Value Rs.	Quantity		Amount in thousand Value	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
5 Investments					
a) Investment in Equity Shares :-					
i) Quoted, fully paid-up at FVTPL					
Kinetic Engineering Limited	10	5 99 700	5 99 700	54 039	50 735
Ventura Textiles Limited	10	3 21 875	3 21 875	2 588	789
Total (a)				56 627	51 523
ii) Unquoted, fully paid-up at FVTPL					
- Subsidiary Company					
Reliance Underwater Systems Private Limited	10	1 39 999	1 39 999	1 400	1 400
- Fellow Subsidiary Company					
Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited	10	42 50 000	42 50 000	45 487	45 487
Total (b)				46 886	46 886
ii) Unquoted, Fully Paid Up at FVTPL - Others					
Allgreen Energy India Private Limited	1	10	10	-	-
Awidit Systems Private Limited	10	-	10	-	155
BLR Logistics (I) Limited	10	15 90 200	15 90 200	1 85 131	1 85 131
Business Broadcast News Private Limited	10	14 68 109	14 68 109	-	-
Billionloans Financial Services Private Limited	10	2 63 250	2 63 250	52 129	52 129
Fairwinds Asset Managers Limited	10	9 950	9 950	-	-
Gradatim I.T. Ventures (India) Private Limited	10	64	64	2	2
Grover Zampa Vineyards Limited	10	15 87 559	15 87 559	74 874	74 874
iMonitor Solutions India Private Limited	10	10	10	1	1
KIT Automotive and Tubular Products Limited	10	5 25 000	5 25 000	1 04 129	1 04 129
Naffa Innovations Private Limited	10	10	10	802	802
Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	5	1 73 06 671	1 73 06 671	16 383	16 383
Paytm E-Commerce Private Limited	10	7 924	7 924	79	79
Reliance Money Infrastructure Limited	10	5 000	5 000	50	50
Wellspring Healthcare Private Limited	5	10	10	7	7
Total (c)				4 33 587	4 33 741
b) Unquoted, fully paid-up Preference Shares at FVTPL					
Allgreen Energy India Private Limited Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series - A	10	1 60 115	1 60 115	-	-
Awidit Systems Private Limited- Seed fund 1% cumulative participating fully convertible preference shares	10	-	2 576	-	39 811
Gradatim I.T. Ventures (India) Private Limited 5% Fully Compulsorily Convertible Participating Preference Shares	10	6 37 191	6 37 191	18 406	18 406
Grover Zampa Vineyards Limited 0% Convertible Preference Shares	10	6 93 093	6 93 093	50 171	50 171
iMonitor Solutions India Private Limited Series A Compulsorily Convertible Participating Preference Shares	10	2 35 990	2 35 990	29 142	29 142
Microfirm Capital Private Limited - 10% Series XIV Preference Shares	10	19 300	19 300	38 754	38 754
Naffa Innovations Private Limited 1% Series A Preference Shares	10	2 095	2 095	1 67 946	1 67 946
RBEP Entertainment Private Limited-13% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share (Series II)	1	136 00 00 000	136 00 00 000	-	-
Wellspring Healthcare Private Limited Preference Shares	50	12 215	12 215	8 847	8 847
Total (d)				3 13 267	3 53 078

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in thousand		
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
6 Other financial assets			
Interest accrued on debentures		28 464	
- Related Parties (refer note 26)	-	27	
- Others	-		
Total	-	28 491	
7 Income tax assets (Net)			
Income tax paid in advance	20 842	21 033	
Total	20 842	21 033	
8 Other non-financial asset			
Unsecured good otherwise stated			
Balance with Goods and Service tax authorities	17 399	17 060	
Total	17 399	17 060	
9 Investment property in Buildings			
Gross carrying amount	24 600	-	
Deemed cost	-	-	
Addition	-	24 600	
Closing gross carrying amount	24 600	24 600	
Opening accumulated amortisation	205	-	
Amortisation during the year	410	205	
Impairment during the year	-	-	
Disposals and transfers	-	-	
Closing accumulated amortisation	615	205	
Net carrying amount	23 985	24 395	
10 Borrowings			
At amortised cost			
Inter-Corporate Deposits (unsecured)			
- From Related Parties (refer note 26)	1 37 30 622	1 39 15 622	
Total	1 37 30 622	1 39 15 622	
Maturity profile of inter corporate deposits are as set out below			
	Interest Rate	Overdue	No. Days
	12.00%	1 37 30 622	910
11 Other financial liabilities			
Interest on loans (unsecured)			
- Related Parties (refer note 26)	10 73 630	10 73 630	
Other payables	749	209	
Total	10 74 378	10 73 839	
12 Other non-financial liabilities			
Statutory dues	43	85	
Total	43	85	

Amount in thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
13 Equity share capital				
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	124 30 00 000	1 24 30 000	124 30 00 000	1 24 30 000
Issued, subscribed & paid-up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500
	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500

a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500
Shares issued / bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500	123 56 50 000	1 23 56 500

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) The details of shareholders, holding more than 5% and shares held by the holding company

Name of the holder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Qty	%	Qty	%
Reliance Capital Limited (holding company) and nominee shareholders	121 80 00 000	98.57%	121 80 00 000	98.57%

d) The details of shareholders Holding Promoter

Name of the holder	No. of Shares Held	%	% Change During the year
Reliance Capital Limited	121 80 00 000	98.57%	-

Shares hold by Promoter at the end of year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
-------------	----------------------	----------------------

14 Other Equity

Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Opening balance	(1 24 76 295)	(1 22 69 759)
Net profit for the year / (loss)	(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
	(1 49 77 208)	(1 24 76 295)
Closing balance	(1 49 77 208)	(1 24 76 295)

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in thousand	
	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
15 Other income		
Dividend income	39	-
Other income from investments	7 465	25 256
Interest income from loans	27 344	28 053
Interest on income tax refund	343	-
Miscellaneous Income	20	-
Total	35 210	53 309
16 Fair value change		
Realised (gain)/ loss - net	25 39 649	(8 545)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss - net	(5 994)	(15 317)
Total	25 33 655	(23 862)
17 Impairment on Financial Instruments		
(Reversal)/ Provision for Impairment of loans and advances	-	1 25 600
Bad Debts & Written off	98	1 30 000
	98	2 55 600
18 Employee Benefits Expense		
	-	14 618
	-	14 618
19 Other expenses		
Bank charges	3	5
Rates and taxes	39	48
Interest on TDS payment	-	13 050
Professional Fees	934	130
Insurance Expenses	934	-
Payments to auditors [refer note (a) below]	50	50
Total	1 961	13 283

a) Breakup of Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Audit fees	50	50
Total	50	50

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

20 Income tax

a) The components of income tax expense

Amount in thousand

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Current tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total	-	-

b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Accounting profit / Loss before tax	(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Statutory income tax rate	26.00%	26.00%
Tax at India's statutory income tax rate	(6 50 237)	(53 699)
Tax effect of the amount which are not taxable in calculating taxable income :		
- Expenses/ (receipts) not allowable / (offered) for tax purpose	6 58 750	26 452
- Income exempt for tax	-	-
- Tax Losses on which no deferred tax has been created	(8 513)	27 247
Income tax expense at effective tax rate	-	-
Effective tax rate	0%	0%

c) Deferred tax assets/liabilities

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities / assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liability :	-	-
Deferred tax asset :		
on account unabsorbed Tax losses	81 297	52 644
Net deferred tax (asset) / liability	(81 297)	(52 644)

Deferred Tax assets on account of brought forward losses has not been accounted as a matter of prudence.

21 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders	(25 00 913)	(2 06 535)
Weighted average number of equity shares	123 56 50 000	123 56 50 000
Face Value is Rs 10 each		
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) as restated	(2.02)	(0.17)

Note: Since there are no Potential Anti Dilutive Equity Shares, the Basic EPS and Diluted EPS are same.

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

22 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022			Total	Total
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total		
ASSETS								
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	6 581	-	6 581	329	-	329		329
Loans	50 19 646	15 40 000	65 59 646	50 19 446	15 40 000	65 59 446		65 59 446
Investments	20 53 512	35 02 373	55 55 884	40 95 505	41 23 494	82 18 999		82 18 999
Other financial assets	-	-	-	28 491	-	28 491		28 491
Non-financial assets								
Income tax assets (Net)	20 842	-	20 842	21 033	-	21 033		21 033
Other non-financial assets	17 399	-	17 399	17 060	-	17 060		17 060
Investment Property	23 985	-	23 985	24 395	-	24 395		24 395
Total assets	71 41 964	50 42 373	1 21 84 337	92 06 259	56 63 494	1 48 69 752		1 48 69 752
LIABILITIES								
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	1 37 30 622	1 37 30 622	-	1 39 15 622	1 39 15 622		1 39 15 622
Other financial liabilities	10 74 378	-	10 74 378	10 73 839	-	10 73 839		10 73 839
Non-financial Liabilities								
Other non-financial liabilities	43	-	43	85	-	85		85
Total liabilities	10 74 422	1 37 30 622	1 48 05 044	10 73 924	1 39 15 622	1 49 89 546		1 49 89 546

*

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

23 Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in current transaction between the willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial Instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rate and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Financial instruments by category	March 31, 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost	Total
Particulars					
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Investment	56 627	-	19 28 740	-	19 85 367
Financial assets at FVOCI					
Financial assets at Deemed cost					
Investment	-	-	-	35 70 517	35 70 517
Loans & Advances	-	-	-	65 59 646	65 59 646
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at Amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	6 581	6 581
	56 627	-	19 28 740	1 01 36 744	1 21 22 111
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at Amortised cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	1 37 30 622	1 37 30 622
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	10 74 378	10 74 378
	-	-	-	1 48 05 001	1 48 05 001

Financial instruments by category	March 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost	Total
Particulars					
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Investment	51 523	-	37 02 184	-	37 53 707
Financial assets at FVOCI					
Financial assets at Deemed cost					
Investment	-	-	-	44 65 292	44 65 292
Loans & Advances	-	-	-	65 59 446	65 59 446
Other financial assets	-	-	-	28 491	28 491
Financial assets at Amortised cost					
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	329	329
	51 523	-	37 02 184	1 10 53 557	1 48 07 265
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at Amortised cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	1 39 15 622	1 39 15 622
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	10 73 839	10 73 839
	-	-	-	1 49 89 461	1 49 89 461

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

26 Related party transactions

As per Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosure, the Companies' related parties and transactions with them in the ordinary course of business are below.

A. List of Related Parties and their relationship:

- i) Holding Company
Reliance Capital Limited (RCL)
- ii) Key managerial personnel
Mr. Rajat Kumar Banthia - Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dhananjay Tiwari - Chief Executive Officer (ceased w.e.f. March 15, 2022)

B. Subsidiary

Reliance Underwater Systems Private Limited (RUSPL)

Fellow Subsidiaries

Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited (RCPFL)
Reliance General Insurance Company Limited (RGICL)
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (RNLICL)
Reliance Health Insurance Limited (RHIL)
Reliance Commercial Finance Limited (RCFL) (ceased w.e.f. October 14, 2022)
Reliance Securities Limited (RSL)
Reliance Commodities Limited (RCoL)
Reliance Financial Limited (RFL)
Reliance Wealth Management Limited (RWML)
Reliance Money Services Private Limited (RMSPL)
Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited (RMPMPL)
Reliance ExchangeNext Limited (REL)
Quant Capital Private Limited (QCPL)
Quant Broking Private Limited (QBPL)
Quant Securities Private Limited (QSPL)
Quant Investment Services Private Limited (QISPL)
Gullfoss Enterprises Private Limited (GEPL) (ceased w.e.f. October 14, 2022)
Reliance ARC-SBI-Maan Sarovar Trust Security Receipt (RASMST)

Associates of Holding company

Ammolite Holdings Limited (AHL)
Reliance Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (RARCL)
Global Wind Power Limited (GWPL) (ceased w.e.f. October 14, 2022)
Reinplast Advanced Composites Private Limited (RACPL)
Reliance Home Finance Limited (RHFL)

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	C. Transactions during the year and closing						Amount in thousand		
	1 00 280	100337	100049	100049	100049	100049			
	Reliance Capital Limited	Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited	Reliance Exchangeinvest Limited	Reliance Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Reliance Commercial Finance Limited	Reliance Underwater Systems Private Limited	Reliance Home Finance Limited	Mr. Dhananjay Tiwari - Chief Executive Officer	Total
Balance of Equity Shares held as at									
March 31, 2023	1 21 80 000	-	1 76 500	-	-	-	-	-	1 23 56 500
March 31, 2022	(1 21 80 000)	(-)	(1 76 500)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1 23 56 500)
Unsecured Loans (Received)									
Repaid during									
March 31, 2023	1 85 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 85 000
March 31, 2022	(2 80 000)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2 80 000)
Balance as at	1 37 30 622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 37 30 622
March 31, 2023	(1 39 15 622)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1 39 15 622)
Other financial liabilities									
Interest on payable loans									
Repaid during									
March 31, 2023	(4 248)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4 248)
March 31, 2022	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-
Balance as at	10 77 873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 77 873
March 31, 2023	(10 77 873)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10 77 873)
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments									
Redemption Received									
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(33 270)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(33 270)
Balance as at (Net of provision)	-	-45 487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-45 487
March 31, 2023	(-)	(45 487)	(-)	(-)	(17 33 478)	(1 400)	(8 15 500)	(-)	(25 95 865)
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(1 400)	-	(-)	-

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

C. Transactions during the year and closing balance.

Particulars	Amount in thousand								
	Reliance Capital Limited	Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited	Reliance Exchange Next Limited	Reliance Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Reliance Commercial Finance Limited	Reliance Underwater Systems Private Limited	Reliance Home Finance Limited	Mr. Dhananjay Tiwari - Chief Executive Officer	Total
Loans & Advances (Given)									
Received during									
March 31, 2023	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10 000)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10 000)
Given during									
March 31, 2023	(-)	(-)	200 (246)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	200 (246)
Balance as at									
March 31, 2023	(-)	(-)	1 98 546 (1 98 346)	2 27 500 (2 27 500)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	4 26 046 (4 25 846)
Income from operations									
Income									
Interest on ICD									
March 31, 2023	(-)	(-)	(-)	27 344 (28 053)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	27 344 (28 053)
Expenses									
Salary									
March 31, 2023	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(14 618)	(14 618)
March 31, 2022									

Notes :

- Figures in Bracket represent previous year figures.
- The above discloses transactions entered during the period of existence of related party relationship. The balances and transactions are not disclosed before existence of related party relationship and after cessation of related party relationship.

Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

27 Based on the information and records available with the Company, there are no suppliers which fall under categories defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

28 i The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Capital limited ("RCAP" / "Holding Company"). The holding company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") under the provisions of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016 ("IBC") and as per the provisions of the IBC, the fair value and liquidation value of the assets of Reliance Capital Limited as on the insolvency commencement date is required to be determined in accordance with Regulation 27 read with Regulation 35 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016 ("CIRP Regulations").

Post the CIRP and upon implementation of Resolution Plan at the Holding Company level, it is expected that the Company would be able to maintain its operations with support of holding Company and hence the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis ..

ii Reliance Capital Limited ("RCL"), the holding company of RCASL, had availed two credit facilities from Axis Bank Limited in aggregate for INR 115 Crore on November 22, 2017. For these facilities RCASL had executed a deed of hypothecation dated November 22, 2017 to secure the repayment of the credit facilities. RCL defaulted on its payment obligations under the Loan Agreements. Subsequently, Axis Bank assigned and transferred its entire right, title and interest in the Finance Documents to ACRE (acting through ACRE-116 Trust) on October 11, 2021. ACRE under the Deed of Hypothecation filed application under section 7 of the IBC on December 31, 2022. Pursuant to discussions held between RCL, RCASL and ACRE, ACRE, proposed a one-time settlement by its email dated March 31, 2023. The same is being considered positively by RCL, its COC and RCASL.

29 The Company has also defaulted on repayment of principal and interest for 910 days and 914 days respectively till March 31, 2023. Accumulated interest payable to holding company amounted Rs. 52 49 842 Thousand (Previous Year Rs. 35 91 603 Thousand) includes Rs. 16 58 239 thousand for the period FY 22-23. It has not accounted till March 31, 2023 and has been considered as contingent liabilities.

29 Segment information

The Company is primarily engaged in the Finance & Investment activities and all other activities revolve around the main business of the Company. The Financial results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all activities are conducted within India and as such there is no separate reportable segment, as per the Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

30 Details of loan given, investment made, Guarantee given and security provided covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of Loans outstanding as on March 31, 2023

Sr. No.	Name of Parties #	Amount in thousand
1	Reliance Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	2 27 500
2	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	8 40 000
3	Reliance Power Limited	7 00 000
	Total	17 67 500

Parties (those net exposure is nil) has not been considered

Loans given for business purpose

There were no guarantee given by the Company, however the Company has given security on behalf of loan obtained by Reliance Capital Limited (its holding Company) from Axis Bank Limited during the year under review. For disclosure related to investment, refer Note number 5 of the Financial Statements.

31 The Holding Company (Reliance Capital limited) is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") under the provisions of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016 ("IBC"). As per the provisions of the IBC, the fair value and liquidation value of the assets of the company as on the insolvency commencement date is required to be determined. In compliance with the same, the Administrator has appointed 2 registered valuers and the said exercise is currently underway.

As per Ind AS 36- "Impairment of Assets", impairment testing of assets is to be conducted on an annual basis. On completion of the CIRP, the Company will carry out a comprehensive review of all the assets including investments, other assets and intangible assets, liabilities and accordingly provide for Impairment loss on assets and write back of liabilities, if any.

32 i) 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 during the year or in any person or entity, including foreign entities ('Intermediaries') with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall lend or invest in other person or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ('ultimate beneficiaries'). The Company has not received any funds during the year from any party ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ('ultimate beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.



Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- ii) (a) The Company does not have any Borrowings from any Bank or Financial Institution.
 (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
 (c) The Company has not taken any secured Loan and hence, no charge have been registered or yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies.
- iii) The Company has not made any transactions with any company Struck Off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv) The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
- v) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income and related assets which have been recorded in the books of accounts during the year.
- vi) The Company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto Currency or any Virtual Currency during the year.
- vii) During the year the Company has not:
 (i) Imported any raw material, spare parts, and consumable or capital goods.
 (ii) Incurred expenditure in foreign currency.
 (iii) Exported any goods, or services.
 (iv) Declared any dividend to any non-resident shareholders.
- viii) Provisions regarding "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) are not applicable to the Company.

33 Financial Performance Ratios:

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %
Current Ratio* in times	6.65	8.57	-22%
Debt-Equity Ratio*	-5.65	-125.13	-95%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	-0.17	-0.01	-1126%
Return on Equity Ratio***	-	-	0%
Inventory turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio ***	-	-	0%
Net profit ratio ***	-	-	0%
Return on Capital Employed	0.95	1.72	-45%
Return on Investment	-0.45	-0.03	-1691%

* The ratio has been down compare to previous year on account of losses incurred in current year.

** Since Company in financials services this ratio are not applicable

*** Since Company Net worth is negative ratio shows wrong picture. Hence ratio for current year change to Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)

Variance is due to loss incurred during the year.



Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

34. The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 11, 2023. The Management and authorities have the power to amend the financial Statement in accordance with Section 130 and 131 of the Companies Act 2013.
35. The figures of the previous year have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date

For M.S.Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 109407W

Manoj Sethi
Proprietor

Membership Number : 039784

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited

Yogesh Vijay Deshpande
Nominee Director
DIN 01585511

Madan Mohan Unaturveer
Nominee Director
DIN 08125128

Rajat Kumar Banthia
Chief Financial Officer