

Financial Statement

2017-18

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements, that give a true and fair view, in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2018, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

7. We draw your attention to Note 25 to the financial statements which indicate that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
9. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

- d) The company had provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407 dated 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company;
- e) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014;
- f) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- g) Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (1) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is enclosed as an annexure to this report;
- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
 - iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.128701W

Place - Mumbai

Date - April 16, 2018

Niraj Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 100808

Annexure referred to in paragraph 7 of our Report of even date to the members of Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018

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

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets ;
(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties, hence the requirement of clause (i)(c) of paragraph 3 of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable,
(b) The procedures for the physical verification of stock in trade followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business.
(c) The Company has been maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and book records.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us , the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. The Company has neither granted any loans to any director or any person in whom director is interested nor made any investment in any Company as specified in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Thus, clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, , Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, excise duty and customs duty. According to the

information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, value added tax, service tax, provident fund and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes

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

- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Thus clause (xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.128701W

Place - Mumbai

Date - April 16, 2018

Niraj Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 100808

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE MONEY PRECIOUS METALS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence I/we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2018 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.128701W

Place - Mumbai

Date - April 16, 2018

Niraj Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 100808

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2018 Amount in ₹	As at 31 March 2017 Amount in ₹
I. Equity and liabilities			
1 Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	(26,32,82,377)	(23,62,99,405)
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	5	1,80,00,000	-
(b) Trade payables	6	79,67,629	12,60,280
(c) Other current liabilities	7	1,32,240	4,70,431
TOTAL		1,28,17,492	1,54,31,306
II. Assets			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets	8		
Property, plant & equipment		-	-
Intangible fixed assets		-	-
(b) Long-term loans and advances	9	5,63,333	4,54,080
2 Current assets			
(a) Trade receivable	10	-	1,30,127
(b) Cash and bank balances	11	5,24,122	49,84,790
(c) Short-term loans and advances	12	1,17,30,037	98,62,309
TOTAL		1,28,17,492	1,54,31,306

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements

2 to 34

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.
Chartered accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128701W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 100808

Monish Sheth
Director
DIN: 06543757

Sushil Kumar Agrawal
Director
DIN: 00400892

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2018

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount in ₹	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount in ₹
REVENUE			
I. Revenue from operations	13	2,12,99,87,000	3,68,29,06,305
II. Other income	14	6,54,083	86,81,105
III. Total Revenue (A)		<u>2,13,06,41,083</u>	<u>3,69,15,87,410</u>
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of goods sold	15	2,12,99,26,400	3,67,03,35,548
Employee benefits expense	16	-	2,39,816
Finance cost	17	2,05,274	1,23,411
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	8	-	4,03,176
Administrative and Other expenses	18	2,74,92,381	2,11,66,957
Total Expenses (B)		<u>2,15,76,24,055</u>	<u>3,69,22,68,909</u>
V. Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (A-B)		(2,69,82,972)	(6,81,498)
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. Loss before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)		<u>(2,69,82,972)</u>	<u>(6,81,498)</u>
VIII Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Income tax of earlier years		-	30,326
Total tax expenses		<u>-</u>	<u>30,326</u>
IX. Loss for the year (VII-VIII)		<u>(2,69,82,972)</u>	<u>(7,11,824)</u>
Earning per Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (refer note 22) - Basic and diluted (in ₹)		(6.44)	(5.16)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 to 34		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.
Chartered accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128701W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 100808

Monish Sheth
Director
DIN: 06543757

Sushil Kumar Agrawal
Director
DIN: 00400892

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2018

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
	Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) as per statement of profit and loss	(2,69,82,972)	(6,81,498)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	4,03,176
Finance cost	2,05,274	1,23,411
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	(1,08,568)
Interest income	(8,632)	(1,09,279)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(2,67,86,330)	(3,72,759)
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities</u>		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	-	29,10,030
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	1,30,127	95,97,808
(Decrease) / Increase in loans and advances	(18,67,729)	(77,20,667)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities	(3,38,191)	(1,55,33,289)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	67,07,349	(42,09,680)
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	-	(20,451)
Cash flow from / (used in) operations activities	(2,21,54,774)	(1,53,49,008)
Refund / (Payment) of taxes	(1,09,252)	65,985
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	(2,22,64,026)	(1,52,83,023)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of fixed assets	-	1,08,568
Investment in term deposit	-	55,27,988
Interest income	8,632	1,87,200
Net cash flow from / (used in) generated from investing activities	8,632	58,23,756
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Short term borrowings	1,80,00,000	-
Finance expenses	(2,05,274)	(1,23,411)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	1,77,94,726	(1,23,411)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(44,60,668)	(95,82,678)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	49,84,790	1,45,67,467
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	5,24,122	49,84,790

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on 'Cash Flow Statement'.

Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 21)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.
Chartered accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128701W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 100808

Monish Sheth
Director
DIN: 06543757

Sushil Kumar Agrawal
Director
DIN: 00400892

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2018

Samjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

1 Background

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 5 October 2006.

The company is in the business of distribution of financial products and trading into bullion. Prior to July 2016, it was running gold accumulation plan under the name of "Reliance My Gold Plan" (RMGP).

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) rules 2014 and relevant provisions of the Act

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees. (₹)

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with GAAP and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Revenue recognition

- a. Revenue (net of Goods and Service Tax ,VAT, sales return and trade discount) from sale of goods is recognized on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership as per terms of contracts with the customers.
- b. Income on account of processing fees (net of Goods and Service Tax/VAT) and other income is accounted on accrual basis.
- c. Income on safe keeping charges are accounted on receipt basis.
- d. Making and delivery charges are recoverable at the time of redemption of gold coins and recognised on receipt basis.
- e. Income on placement fee is recorded on accrual basis

2.4 Fixed assets

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes acquisition cost which is directly attributable to bring the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation on all class of Properties, Plants & Equipements is charged under the straight line method over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Lease hold improvement are amortised over the primary period of the lease on straight line basis.

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

The Estimated useful life for the different types of assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Office Equipments Data Processing Equipments	5 years
(i) Servers and networks	6 years
(ii) End user devices (desktops, laptops, etc.)	3 years

Fixed assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(ii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset up to a maximum of 6 years commencing from the month in which such asset is first installed or ready for use.

Computer software which forms an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised along with the hardware as fixed asset. Software's which are not an integral part of computer hardware and from which future economic benefits are expected are treated as intangible assets and are amortised over their estimated useful life.

2.5 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such condition exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount of the asset or recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at revised recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost after tax

2.6 Investments

Investments are classified into long-term investments and current investments. Investments that are intended to be held for one year or more are classified as long-term investments and investments that are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments.

Long term are valued at cost. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments is made if in the opinion of management such a decline is other than temporary.

Current investments are valued at cost or market / fair value, whichever is lower.

2.7 Stock in trade

Stock of gold acquired with the intention to trade are classified as Stock in trade. Stock in trade is valued at cost, calculated using weighted average cost method or realisable value which ever is lower. The profit or loss on the sale of stock is recognised on trade date in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

2.8 Employee benefits

i. Short-Term Employee Benefits:

Leave encashment: The employees of the Company are entitled to leave encashment as per the policy of the Company. The liability in respect of leave encashment is provided based on the actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the year end. The actuarial valuation method used by the independent Actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method.

ii. Long-Term Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Provident fund: The company contributes to a Government administered Provident fund for the employees who have opted for this option. The company has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which are expensed in the year to which it pertains.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity: The employee gratuity fund scheme is managed by a trust, these are defined benefit plans. Liability for Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of valuation as at the Balance Sheet date carried out by an independent Actuary. The actuarial valuation method used by independent Actuary for measuring the liability is the Project Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in the actuarial assumption are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expenses.

2.9 Taxation

i. Current Tax:

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). Provision for income tax is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company. MAT Credit entitlement is recognised when there is convincing evidence that the same can be realised in future.

ii. Deferred Tax:

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions

i. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

ii. Any income or expenses on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at the year end rates.

iv. Non monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at cost.

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

2.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resource is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the assets and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.12 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares, which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that reduce profit / loss per share are included.

2.13 Royalty expense

As per the framework agreement with World Gold Council (WGC), the Royalty fee accrues to WGC on sale of gold to customer.

2.14 Commission

Commission to distributors is recognised on accrual basis. Prepaid commission is amortised over the term as per the distribution agreement.

Commission recovered on claw back charges are accounted when more reasonable certainty of receiving the amount.

2.15 Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances

Provision is made in the accounts for doubtful debts and loans and advances in cases where the management considers the debts, loans and advances, to be doubtful of recovery.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of cash flow statement comprised cash at bank and cash in hand and other short-term investment with maturity of three months or less.

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

NOTE 3

SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount in ₹	No. of shares	Amount in ₹
Authorised				
Equity Share Capital of ₹ 10 each	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Preference Share Capital of ₹10 each	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000
Total	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
12% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000
Total	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000

Note:

1. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares:

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

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after the distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the shareholders.

Preference shares:

The Company has issued 12% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCCRPS) with maturity of 10 years from the date of allotment.

2. The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 is set out below:

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount in ₹	No. of shares	Amount in ₹
Equity shares				
Number of shares at the beginning	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Number of shares at the year end	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Preference shares				
Number of shares at the beginning	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000
Number of shares at the year end	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000

3. The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of a class of shares:

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Equity shares				
Reliance Capital Limited (holding company) and nominee shareholders	80,00,000	100	80,00,000	100
Preference shares				
Reliance Capital Limited (holding company)	1,70,00,000	100	1,70,00,000	100

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

4. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount in ₹	No. of shares	Amount in ₹
Shares held by holding company:				
- Reliance Capital Limited and nominee	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Shares held by holding company:				
- Reliance Capital Limited	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000	1,70,00,000	17,00,00,000

5. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

No shares have been bought back or issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash during the five years ended 31 March 2018.

NOTE 4

RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Deficit		
Loss at the beginning of the year	(23,62,99,405)	(23,55,87,581)
Add: (Loss) during the year	(2,69,82,972)	(7,11,824)
TOTAL	(26,32,82,377)	(23,62,99,405)

NOTE 5

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

(Unsecured repayable on demand)

Inter Corporate Deposit:		
- From related parties	1,80,00,000	-
TOTAL	1,80,00,000	-

NOTE 6

TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables* (including provision for expenses)	79,67,629	12,60,280
TOTAL	79,67,629	12,60,280

(* The Company did not have any outstanding dues to any micro, small or medium enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 at any point during the period that were outstanding for a period of more than 45 days from the date of acceptance.

NOTE 7

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Customer advances payable	3,667	-
Employee related payable	96,229	3,89,390
Statutory liabilities	32,344	81,041
TOTAL	1,32,240	4,70,431

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

NOTES

Fixed assets

Description	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation / amortization				Net carrying amount	
	As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Up to 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
		year	year							
Property, plant & equipment (PPE)										
Office equipments	35,985	-	20,985	15,000	35,985	-	20,985	15,000	-	-
Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PPE -(A)	35,985	-	20,985	15,000	35,985	-	20,985	15,000	-	-
Intangible Assets										
Software	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	-	-
Total Intangible Assets- (B)	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	-	-
Total - (A+B)	4,51,304	-	20,985	4,30,319	4,51,304	-	20,985	4,30,319	-	-

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation / amortization				Net carrying amount	
	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Up to 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 March 2016
		year	year							
Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)										
Office equipments	35,985	-	-	35,985	18,435	17,550	-	35,985	-	17,550
Computers	11,42,190	-	11,42,190	-	11,42,190	-	11,42,190	-	-	-
Total PPE -(A)	11,78,175	-	11,42,190	35,985	11,60,625	17,550	11,42,190	35,985	-	17,550
Intangible Assets										
Software	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	29,693	3,85,626	-	4,15,319	-	3,85,626
Total Intangible Assets- (B)	4,15,319	-	-	4,15,319	29,693	3,85,626	-	4,15,319	-	3,85,626
Total - (A+B)	15,93,494	-	11,42,190	4,51,304	11,90,318	4,03,176	11,42,190	4,51,304	-	4,03,176

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

	As at 31 March 2018 Amount in ₹	As at 31 March 2017 Amount in ₹
NOTE 9		
LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured and considered good)		
Deposits	4,00,000	4,00,000
Tax Deducted at source	1,63,333	54,080
TOTAL	5,63,333	4,54,080
NOTE 10		
TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured, considered good)		
Trade receivables	-	1,30,127
TOTAL	-	1,30,127
NOTE 11		
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks in current accounts	5,24,122	49,84,790
TOTAL	5,24,122	49,84,790
NOTE 12		
SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
To parties other than related parties		
Advance to vendors	17,46,483	20,17,163
Advance to employees	1,190	96,252
Service tax input	-	77,48,894
Goods & Service tax input	99,82,364	-
TOTAL	1,17,30,037	98,62,309

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount in ₹	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount in ₹
NOTE 13		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of gold	2,12,99,87,000	3,67,54,39,853
Processing fees	-	13,58,847
<i>Less: GST / Service Tax recovered</i>	-	(1,74,050)
Making and delivery charges	-	44,67,108
Placement fee	-	19,78,281
<i>Less: GST / Service Tax recovered</i>	-	(2,58,037)
Other operating income	-	94,303
TOTAL	2,12,99,87,000	3,68,29,06,305
NOTE 14		
OTHER INCOME		
Interest received on fixed deposits	8,632	1,09,279
Interest on income tax refund	1,870	5,445
Profit on sale of fixed asset	-	1,08,568
Liability written back	3,26,742	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Provision no longer required	3,16,839	84,57,813
TOTAL	6,54,083	86,81,105
NOTE 15		
COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Opening stock	-	29,10,030
Add: Purchases during the year	2,12,99,26,400	3,66,59,30,877
Add: Making charges	-	14,94,641
Less: Closing stock	-	-
TOTAL	2,12,99,26,400	3,67,03,35,548
NOTE 16		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Salaries, bonus and allowances	-	2,03,337
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	-	28,241
Outsourced services	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	8,238
TOTAL	-	2,39,816

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount in ₹	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount in ₹
NOTE 17		
FINANCE COST		
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit	2,05,274	1,23,411
TOTAL	2,05,274	1,23,411
NOTE 18		
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES		
Referral commission (net)	2,05,31,053	6,88,387
Insurance	-	4,07,023
Communication	-	3,37,613
Marketing and advertisement	3,01,250	2,17,236
Printing and stationery	1,01,500	88,983
Legal and professional charges	37,65,634	41,07,635
Travelling, conveyance and motor car expenses	-	2,00,268
Delivery charges	-	48,71,746
Bad debts written-off	37,441	62,85,619
Service tax expenses	10,09,581	14,92,287
Bank charges	2,279	60,726
Director Sitting Fee	2,20,300	1,80,900
Payment to auditors		
- as Statutory audit	1,00,000	3,00,000
- as other audit fee	3,01,500	3,95,702
Filing fees and registration fees	5,73,852	91,669
IT/Software expenses	-	6,65,505
Royalty	-	7,08,587
Miscellaneous expenses	5,47,991	67,071
TOTAL	2,74,92,381	2,11,66,957

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

19	Contingent Liability	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Unpaid and undeclared dividend on 12% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	5,10,51,373	2,64,98,413

20 Segment information

The company is engaged in the business of sale of gold. Pursuant to Accounting Standard (AS) 17 Segment Reporting, no segment disclosure has been made in these financial statements, as the Company has only one geographical segment and no other separate reportable business segment.

21 Component of cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance with banks in current accounts	5,24,122	49,84,790
	<u>5,24,122</u>	<u>49,84,790</u>

22 Earnings per shares (EPS):

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Loss after tax as per statement of profit and loss	(2,69,82,972)	(7,11,824)
Less: Dividend on Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares	(2,45,52,960)	(2,45,52,960)
Earnings attributable to Equity Share holders	<u>(5,15,35,932)</u>	<u>(2,52,64,784)</u>
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	80,00,000	80,00,000
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 10	(6.44)	(3.16)
Diluted earnings per share of Rs. 10	(6.44)	(3.16)

23 Deferred tax asset / liability

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Deferred tax asset		
Loss	7,94,24,442	6,96,77,422
Depreciation	5,310	6,187
	<u>7,94,29,752</u>	<u>6,96,83,609</u>
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Net Deferred tax liability	<u>7,94,29,752</u>	<u>6,96,83,609</u>

Note: Net deferred tax asset for the year is not recognised since it is not virtually certain that the future taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax asset will be realised.

24 Quantitative details for the Financial year 2017-2018

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Value (in Rs)	Quantity (In gms)	Value (in Rs)	Quantity (In gms)
Gold bars				
Opening balance	-	-	29,10,000	1,000
Purchases	2,12,99,26,400	7,45,000	3,66,59,30,827	32,66,628
Sales	2,12,99,87,000	7,45,000	3,67,94,39,853	32,67,628
Closing balance				-

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

25 Note for Going Concern

The accumulated losses of the company as at March 31, 2018 exceed paid up capital resulting in an erosion of its capital. The accounts have been prepared on 'Going Concern' basis on the understanding that finance will continue to be available to the company for Working Capital requirements.

26 Advance received from customer for subscription

Till July 2016 the company was running MY Gold plan where in, the customer subscribes for the plan with a tenor from 1 period to 35 periods. The monthly subscription amount received from the customers is utilized for buying of gold. The gold is bought in twenty equated working days and is credited to the customer's account. The delivery of gold to the customer will be at the maturity, as decided by the customer. Till such time the gold stock will be held by the company and the same is shown as inventory. The corresponding money received from the customers is shown as advance received from the customer.

27 Pursuant to special resolution passed at extraordinary general meeting held on 2 March 2016, to transfer the business of 'Reliance My Gold Plan', the company has transferred its business on 29th July 2016 to Stock Holding Corporation Of India Limited (SHCIL). Post which the company has discontinued RMGP.

28 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

	SBNs	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08th November 2016	1,14,000	-	1,14,000
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	(1,14,000)	-	(1,14,000)
Closing cash in hand as on 30th December 2016	-	-	-

29 Foreign currency transactions

Details of foreign currency transactions are as follows:

	As at 31st March 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Expenditure incurred in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL
Income earned in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL

*During the year the company had no unhedged foreign currency exposures.

30 On account of inadequate profits in last 3 years, the Company is not required to pay any amount towards corporate social responsibility as defined under section 135 of Companies Act 2013.

31 Impairment of Assets

Since the value in use of software and office equipment is less than its net carrying value as on March 31, 2017 due to transfer of business, the company has recognised additional depreciation of Rs. 3,25,043 during last financial year.

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency: Indian rupees

32 Employee benefits

As per Accounting Standard 15 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below

A. Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employees salaries towards provided fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contributions to provident fund for the year aggregated to Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs 28,241).

B. Defined Benefit Plans:

The company operates two post employment defined benefit plans that provide gratuity and leave encashment benefits. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five periods of continuous service, to receive one half months salary for each period of completed service at the time of retirement / exit. The leave encashment plan entitle to encase their leaves for the employees joined before 2009.

The following table summarizes the position of assets and obligations relating to plans.

The company funds the gratuity trust of the company, against gratuity liability. Leave encashment plan is unfunded plan.

	Gratuity Benefit		Leave Encashment	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I. Table Showing Change in Benefit Obligation :				
Liability at the beginning of the year	-	5,01,246	-	20,451
Interest cost	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefit paid	-	(1,05,587)	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	-	(3,95,659)	-	(20,451)
Liability at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
II. Tables of Fair value of Plan Assets :				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	13,86,800	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	(14,22,512)	-	-
Benefit paid	-	(1,05,587)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	1,41,299	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
III. Actual Return on Plan Assets :				
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	1,41,299	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

IV. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet :				
Liability at the end of the year	-	-	-	(20,451)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Difference	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	-	-	-	(20,451)
V. Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss :				
Current service cost	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised	-	(5,36,958)	-	(20,451)
Expense/(Income) recognised in statement of profit and loss	-	(5,36,958)	-	(20,451)

	Gratuity Benefit		Leave Encashment		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
VI. Assumptions :					
Discount Rate Current year	-	-	-	7.72%	
Rate of Return on Plan Assets Current year	-	-	-	-	
Salary Escalation Current year	-	-	-	6.00%	
VII. Experience Adjustments :					
Experience adjustments on plan Liabilities (Gain)/ Loss	-	-	-	-	
Experience adjustments on plan Assets (Gain)/ Loss	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Experience Adjustments for current and previous years					
	Mar-18	Mar-17	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14
Defined benefit Obligation At The End of the year	-	-	5,01,246	6,97,443	20,63,556
Fair Value Plan Asset At The End of the year	-	-	13,86,800	13,86,800	18,34,728
Excess of Obligation Over Plan Asset	-	-	(8,85,554)	(9,10,168)	2,28,828
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liability (Gain)/ Loss	-	-	(1,19,809)	(13,19,995)	2,26,493
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) due to Plan Asset	-	-	(1,08,491)	94,185	80,883

* As on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 there were no employees on company's payroll and hence there was no requirement for any actuarial valuation on gratuity / leave encashment

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

33 Related party transactions

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below

(A) List of Related Parties and their relationship

(i) Holding Company

Reliance Capital Limited

(ii) Subsidiaries

Nil

(iii) Fellow subsidiaries

Reliance Securities Limited

Reliance Commodities Limited

Reliance Wealth Management Limited

Reliance Money Solutions Pvt Ltd.

Reliance General Insurance Company Limited

Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (w.e.f 30th March 2016)

Reliance Financial Limited

(iv) Key management personnel

Manager

Mr. Palkesh Shah (w.e.f. 02 Mar 2016, till 10 Jan 2018)*

Mr. Aditya Birla (w.e.f. 11 Jan 2018)*

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sanjay Sharma*

Company Secretary

Ms. Kavita Shah (w.e.f. 02 Mar 2016, till 19 Mar 2018)*

* No transaction taken place during the year

(B) Transactions with related parties during the year:

Nature of Transaction	Holding company		Fellow Subsidiaries & Directors	
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
Reliance Capital Limited				
Referral Fee	-	1,530	-	-
Reliance Securities Limited				
Commission Expenses	-	-	-	54,377
Reliance Money Solutions Private Limited				
Claw back Commission - Received	-	-	-	1,345
Reliance General Insurance Co. Ltd				
Staff Mediclaim Insurance-Payment	-	-	-	8,239
Receivable/(Payable)	-	-	-	-

Reliance Money Precious Metals Private Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2018

Currency : Indian rupees

Related party transactions Continued

Nature of Transaction	Holding company		Fellow Subsidiaries & Directors	
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Ltd.				
Staff Life Insurance-Refund/Recovery	-	-	-	(27,078)
Reliance Financial Limited				
Inter Corporate Deposits				
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
Additional Loan taken during the year	-	-	(1,80,00,000)	(15,25,00,000)
Loan Repaid during the year	-	-	-	15,25,00,000
Closing Balance	-	-	(1,80,00,000)	-
Interest expenses on Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	2,05,274	1,23,411

34 Previous year figures

Figures of previous year are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to correspond to figure of current year.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For Gupta Rustagi & Co.
Chartered accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128701W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Niraj Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 100808

Monish Sheth
Director
DIN: 06543757

Sastry Kumar Agrawal
Director
DIN: 00400892

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2018

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer