

## INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL POLICY

### INTRODUCTION

Section 134(5) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires, the Board of every listed Company to lay down Internal Financial Control Policy to be followed by the Company which helps in 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 timely preparation of reliable financial information. As per section 177 (4) (vii) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee require to evaluate the Internal Financial Control of the Company.

Section 143 (3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires, Statutory Auditors to make statement in their auditor's report, regarding adequacy of Company's Internal Financial Control system and operating effectiveness of such controls.

### DEFINITIONS

“Audit Committee” means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing agreement.

“Board of Directors” or “Board” in relation to a Company, means the collective body of Directors of the Company. [Section 2(10) of the Companies Act, 2013]

“Books or Books of account” as per sub-section (12A) of Section 2 of Income Tax Act, 1961 means “Books or Books of account includes ledgers, day-books, cash books, account-books and other books, whether kept in written form or as print-outs of data stored in floppy, disc, tape or any other form of electro-magnetic data storage device.”

“Financial Statement” as per Section 2(40) of Companies Act, 2013 in relation to a Company means a Statement which includes

- I. A balance sheet as at the end of the financial year
- II. A profit and loss account, or in the case of a company carrying on any activity not for profit, an income and expenditure account for the financial year
- III. Cash flow statement for the financial year
- IV. A statement of changes in equity, if applicable; and
- V. Any explanatory note annexed to, or forming part of, any document referred to in sub-clause (I) to sub clause (IV)

“Internal Financial Control” as per Section 134(5) (e) of Companies Act, 2013 means” the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguard of its assets, the prevention and detection of its frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.” & “Policy” means “Internal Financial Control Policy”

## OBJECTIVES

Internal Financial Control is a System and Process which encompasses the Policies, System and procedures that protect the Company assets, ensure reliable financial reporting, correct disclosures and comply with all required rules and regulations applicable in the entire eco system in which Company is operating. Such system and Procedures are not only related to financial or non-financial accounting and reporting but also include company culture and best practices followed towards Social, Environmental and Governance. Internal Financial Control is also designed to facilitate effective risk management system of the company.

Company has reasonable Internal Financial Control in place which facilitate and helps in achieving the following effectively:

- To identify and mitigate risks
- To provide reasonable assurance that operations are efficient and effective
- To Safeguard Company assets (tangible & intangible Both)
- To ensure Financial reporting is accurate, reliable and on time
- To ensure Company's resources are used prudently and in an efficient, effective and economical manner
- To ensure effective internal control and Internal Audit System in place
- To design a framework through which Company's resources are Directed, Monitored and Measured To ensure that Company is in compliance with all law, rules and regulations

## ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

The essential elements of an effective internal financial control framework are:

- Culture and environment of Organization
- Delegation of Authority Company Policies and procedures
- Trained and properly qualified staff
- Information Technology controls
- Internal audit system
- Senior Management compliance assurance

## KEYNOTES ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL POLICY

Internal Financial Controls include reviews of the following areas:

- Audit Committee to evaluate the Internal Financial Controls of the Company through regular internal control & check assessment process
- Define the scope of Internal audit and have internal audit system in place, to ensure that independent assessments are made encompassing functioning of various compliances under various statues and Rules & Regulations framed there under, adequate systems



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and procedures are in place to safeguard the company assets, internal check & controls are in place to avoid error and frauds. Company transactions are checked, verified and documented and as per approving authorities and company policy. Periodic balance confirmation from debtors, creditors and other parties are obtained.

- Internal Audit, to review the operations to ascertain results are consistent in line with company's set goals, Identify the areas to further strengthening the internal controls in fast changing technology and environment change, review the reliability and integrity of financial and operating information and means used to identify measures, classify and report such information's.